The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5777. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE DEMOCRATIC FIGHT

A Bloodless Battle Waged and Nobody Bruised.

TWEED'S COUP D'ETAT.

The Doors of Tammany Slammed in the Faces of the Majority.

Indignation of the Insulted "Young Democracy."

Meeting at Irving Hall—Speeches by Senator Creamer, Hon. L. D. Kiernan, Henry L. Clinton, Thos. C. Fields and Others.

The grand demonstration which was to have taken place at Tammany Hall last evening, and for which the "Young Democracy" and the adherents of Mr. TWEED have been marshaling their forces for the past week, failed to come off as per announcement. The majority of the Democratic General Committee assembled, but the hall was not opened in consequence of the fear entertained by the Sachems that a disturbance would ensue and the conviction that it was best under the circumstances to have no meeting. The Police were on hand in force, but their services were not required, and the Committee finding that they could not get in quietly stayed out.

The skirmishes, preliminary to the grand contest of the Democracy at Tammany Hall last evening, were principally concluded Saturday night and Sunday was chiefly devoted to getting the columns in order of battle for the morrow. Yesterday at an early hour in the morning the leaders of both factions assembled in their respective head-quarters, Mr. TWEED in his law offices in Duane-street, and Mr. O'BRIEN in the private rooms of the Sheriff's office, and each proceeded to review the field once more. Those who were considered doubtful required to be seen again, while those who would not under any circumstances "desert their Micawber" were deemed safe enough without reviewing. The Sheriff removed from office JAMES J. GAMBLETON, one of his deputies, who is well known to be a Tweed man.

THE "YOUNG DEMOCRACY."

Sheriff O'BRIEN expressed himself confident, during the early part of the afternoon, that all would go well with the "Young Democracy," and asserted that those whom he had deemed unreliable on Saturday had given assurances that they would place themselves square on the record when the time came for them to act. Then, again, it was said that new accessions were being made to the strength of the party, by men who had held aloof until the last moment, but who were willing at the eleventh hour to join hands with the "Young Democracy" in the battle against the Ring. Mr. O'BRIEN stated that there would not be any disturbance unless it was made by the Tweed party. The "Young Democrats" were going to the meeting as gentlemen, and intended to behave as such. The Police might interfere to prevent the admission of the delegates, and if that was done Mr. O'BRIEN asserted that his friends would quietly retire and let the General Committee go on without them if they could.

It was asserted that no demands would be made upon Mr. TWEED which were not reasonable, and if these were complied with all would go on harmoniously. An explanation of Mr. TWEED's course was due to the majority, and he should not hesitate to give it. Mr. O'BRIEN claimed that the members of the party who were identified with him in this movement were among the most respectable that could be found anywhere, and would bear favorable comparison with those who adhered to Mr. TWEED. They were peaceable, but were, nevertheless, firm in demanding their rights, and "knowing, dare maintain them."

THE TWEED PARTY.

Mr. TWEED's offices were filled all day by persons anxiously awaiting an interview with him, while the Grand Sachem was closeted in an adjoining room giving audience to personal friends and receiving reports from the various wards in the City. Everything seemed to be conducted in a systematic manner by Mr. TWEED, and with that rapidity of execution which is so necessary before a great battle. In the outer room were squads of politicians "buzzing" earnestly in parties of two or three, and apparently waiting for whatever edicts should be issued from the Grand Sachem.

The countenance of these men did not indicate bloodshed, nor was their language violent. They seemed to act as if everything was "cut and dried," and the only thing that was needed was the order to hang up. Occasionally some enthusiastic individual would express himself in a confident way regarding the issue of the night's contest, and seem to think that the hosts of the opposition would be scattered like chaff before the wind when the "Big Injun" spoke. Some volunteered the opinion that to-morrow would see the political guillotine in motion, and that those who were holding office and "went back" on the Grand Sachem—to whom these men were indebted for their political existence—would find their official life cut short.

This "sword of Damocles," which hangs suspended over every office-holder in the county, would, it was confidently asserted, cause a grand stampede from the ranks of the "Young Democracy" at the critical moment when the vote was demanded upon the vital question of the hour.

THE SCENES IN THE CITY.

The day was too big with the fate of the Democratic Party to permit of any business being transacted by those of the party that could possibly be dispensed with. The offices of the City and County Government were deserted nearly all day, or, at least, nothing of consequence was done therein. Consultations were held, organizations effected and perfected, and the "weak-kneed" were straightened. The Judges left the bench with cases untried, in order to obey the summons of politicians for a consultation. Members of the State Legislature were flying about the City all day, visiting their constituents and rallying them for the coming battle and its consequences.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

At 5 o'clock in the evening the supper-room of Irving Hall was filled with members of the General Committee who adhered to the "Young Democracy," and who represented the majority of the Committee. This place had been chosen as convenient to Tammany, and in order that some effective organization might be had previous to the meeting of the Committee. There were present Senators Creamer, Genet and Norton, Assemblymen Kiernan, Kavanagh, Thos. C. Fields, Flannigan, Carey, Irving, Mitchell and M. C. Murphy, Judges McCunn, Bixby, McQuade, Cox, Hogan, Kode, Quinn, Fowler, Porter and Hartman, Sheriff James O'Brien, Hon. John Morrissey, Hon. Henry L. Clinton, Shephard Knight, John Fox, Coroner Flynn, County Clerk Chas. J. Loew, Aldermen Miller, Moore, Hews, Murray, Long, Barker and Seger, George H. Purser, Supervisor Hayes, Geo. W. McLean, Street Commissioner, Judge Dodge and others prominent in the councils of the party.

The meeting comprised only those who were member of the General Committee and members of the Press, and was very orderly throughout. Hon. HENRY GENET called the assemblage to order about 5½ o'clock, and nominated Hon. THOS. J. CREAMER for Chairman.

SPEECH OF SENATOR CREAMER.

The Senator said that for the first time in many years there was a Democratic majority in the Legislature, and a great responsibility was thus imposed on the party. Within thirty days the term of the Legislature will expire, and with it the last chance the people will have to restore the rights which have been wrested from the people by the hands of successive Republican Legislatures. It was well we should meet and counsel as to the important duty we have to perform. We have a majority of the convention of Tammany Hall here to-night—a decent and respectable majority. We have no hostile feelings toward the other side, but before we go to the Hall it was thought best that we should meet here and consult as to what was best to be done.

Messrs. HENRY L. CLINTON and SHEPHARD KNAP were elected Secretaries, and Mr. RICHARD FLANNIGAN, Sergeant-at-Arms. All those who were not members of the General Committee (except the members of the Press) were requested to retire.

The roll of delegates was then called, and as each member answered to his name, it was checked and the total footed up at the conclusion of the call. The result was 174 members out of 339 in the General Committee—showing that the "Young Democracy" were clearly in the majority. After the call was made some twenty-five members, who were absent in the early part of the meeting, came in, thus swelling the majority. The result was announced with cheers for the "Young Democracy."

Mr. GEO. H. PURSER was then introduced, and announced the programme for the government of the meeting when the General Committee should assemble. He said that, though an old man, he felt on such occasions almost the fire of his youth. In the cause in which the "Young Democracy" are engaged it was proper that they should be prudent and wary. They had enemies to battle with who have used all the arts of diplomacy, and never failed to resort to fair promises or hard dollars in order to obtain favor. But to the credit of the "Young Democracy" be it stated that, while they could purchase members of Assembly, they could not buy the members of the General Committee, humble though they were, for they were beyond the power of promises or money. Mr. PURSER alluded to the resolutions which would be introduced in the General Committee, and said that it was deemed best that instead of the mass of the Committee undertaking to manage the affair, it had been deemed advisable that a committee should act as floor managers. Senator CREAMER would offer the resolutions, and Mr. FOX and others would be stationed about the floor to direct the action of the majority of the Committee. We could not, Mr. PURSER said, fail if we stuck to our pledges.

ASKING FOR TICKETS.

Senator NORTON moved that a committee of one from each Ward be appointed to go to Tammany Hall and demand from Mr. TWEED tickets of admission to the Hall as he had understood that Police were in charge, and that there might be some difficulty in obtaining admission to Tammany. A committee was appointed, and while it was in consultation Senator CREAMER said that the meeting would be entertained by speeches from some prominent Democrats present, and introduced Hon. LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, who was received with applause, and said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HONEST DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK: I was an humble participator in the scenes which resulted in the disgrace and humiliation of the Democratic Party on last Tuesday in the State Assembly, and I told my associates there at that time that the representatives of that party in the State Legislature would not be satisfied with the verdict which was then given, but that they would appeal from that verdict to the people of the great State whom they represented. [Applause.] They, Sir, have appealed from that verdict, and the representatives of the great Democratic Party of the State of New-York—representatives of the true and manly virtue which is still left in that party, call upon the people of this great City to stand by them in this trying emergency and our great and revered organization. [Applause.] We, Sir, do not create disunion or disaffection in our old political Alma Mater. We do not intend to enter the temple of Democratic principles for the purpose of sowing the seeds of disaffection, but we enter that temple with the solemn and determined resolution that the rights of the people shall not be overthrown by any clique, no matter how potent, or what amount of patronage they may wield, having extorted it from the people. [Applause.] We enter that temple, not for the purpose of creating dissension or disaffection, but we enter it as men knowing our rights, and, knowing these rights, dare to maintain them at all hazards. [Applause.] We are told by some of those professed apostles of Democratic principles that the Young Democracy possesses within their limits nothing but the rough and tag of society. Against these aspersions I shall hurl back in defiance that they possess within their midst none but those who are over-charged with public plunder, and whose strength alone lies in possession of that plunder. [Cheers.] Who are the leaders of the young Democracy, so-called? Why I refer with pride to the bright list of names which compose our leaders. I refer with pride to the Sheriff of our county, [applause,] who has always been on the side of the people, as opposed to oppression and tyranny whether it came from the Republican Party or from a clique of the disaffected of the Democratic Party. I refer also with pride to that noble Roman who, when in the State Senate the fortunes of the Democratic Party were darkest, and when the clouds of disappointment overshadowed it, raised his eloquent and potential voice in the halls of the Senate and told his Republican opponents that the time would come, when in the hour of triumph and the hour of victory the Democrats should demand their rights from the majority. I mean THOMAS J. CREAMER; [cheers;] and let me also refer to his no less distinguished, energetic and industrious colleagues, Senators GENET and NORTON. [Continued cheering.] These are men whose names deserve to be forever cherished in the hearts and memories of the people as representatives of the great Democratic Party in the Senate, and yet we are told that this young Democracy possesses no talent or respectability. Why, look around you. See the list of her distinguished citizens who have been trusted in the positions of Aldermen, Judges, and every other position where the people could elevate men to power, and you will find its representatives more numerous than those of the other and lesser branch of the Democratic Party. [Applause.] As I said before, we appeal from the verdict of the Legislature, and we appeal to the Democratic Party to-night. We do this in a spirit of conciliation, and in a spirit which is not to be looked upon as factious or disorganizing. We do so, not for the purpose of gaining success in this way, but for the purpose of establishing once for all the right of New-York City to be governed by men chosen by its own people and elected in the usual way. [Applause.] We do so not in a spirit of intimidation or with a desire to browbeat or to baffle in the least the peace and order of society—and this wonderful preparation which has been made with these platoons of hired mercenary policemen, who were sent to guard the entrance of that temple which ought to be sacred to the interests of the Democratic Party, had not better obey the dictates of Superintendent KENNEDY. It is not for us to wage any war of retribution. It is for them, because we have the majority, we have at least twenty-five or thirty majority of the General Committee of Tammany Hall. [Applause.] We are in reality the majority of that Committee, and as the majority we demand that the Committee itself shall recognize the right of majorities to rule, and recognizing that right, we demand from the State Legislature through their representatives to give back to our City the right of self-government. [Cheers.] We demand the elective Police Commission, an elective Fire Department Commission; we demand that the Board of Aldermen, who have been elected by the people, shall not be interfered with, except by the same tribunal that first called them to power; [applause;] we demand, in a word, that our City shall be placed upon the same footing and on the same equality as every other section of this State, subject to the general law of the State. And now citizens of the true Democracy, I have said more than I intended to say, I will merely add that the hour of your triumph has come, but you must not allow anything to ruffle you temper or excite your passions, and in this trying hour, coolness is an essential quality which you must not be found wanting in. You must march with solemn and fixed determination to maintain your rights at all hazards, and insist with your voice and influence and votes as representatives of the great Democratic Party, shall be heeded and felt by the Chairman and every member of the Tammany Hall General Committee. [Applause.] Notwithstanding that these men, who are in opposition to the true interests of our people in this City, have used all their exertions and means for the purpose of drawing off some of our Democrats from the support of the Young Democracy, and notwithstanding all the machinations and schemes to which some men have resorted within the last few weeks, and more especially within the past few days, it is my gratifying decision to announce to you here that these schemes have been entirely futile, and that we stand by thirty or forty majority above our opponents. [Applause.] With that statement I desire to conclude, reminding you that you must be determined and cool, for upon your determination and coolness depend the ultimate success of this organization. You can trust safely your affairs at Albany in the hands of such men as Senators NORTON, CREAMER and GENET and our no less true friends of the Assembly. For the rest you must look on your concerns at home, and see that nothing will be lost through your inaction.

Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS next spoke. Having made some preliminary remarks, he said: I desire to say to you that my exertions in the Legislature and out of it will be characterized in the future as they have been in the past to produce harmony in the Democratic Party. I have been in a position where I have closely examined the two armies as they have stood face to face, and am satisfied that so far as the difference of principles is concerned, it is very slight indeed. I believe any great party or organization to be successful must be controlled and preserved by principle. All principles should be joined in application, and if I stand singly in the Legislature I am determined to be in favor of that law, and that law only, which wipes out all the Republican Commissions in the City of New-York. [Great applause.] I shall favor no law, no charter, or any series of laws, which does not resolve on a general clearing out, because I believe all the Commissions are the creatures of corrupt and improper legislation of the Republican Party. [Applause.] My experience is that diseased humanity produces no pure and healthy child, and corrupt and diseased legislation produces no pure and healthy laws. [Great applause.] Therefore every Commission should be wiped out, and so far as my action is concerned, it will tend to that purpose, and I believe I shall be sustained by the great body of the people of the City of New-York. I believe from my experience of the past three weeks that with careful conduct on the part of our readers, with discrimination and judgment, with that discrimination and judgment which has characterized them heretofore, we can unite upon the side of legislation in a manner satisfactorily to this City and the entire State. Let me say to you if we can do this it is an important thing to accomplish. It is not only the Democracy of the City of New-York who are interested in this discussion and this excitement. It is not only the Democracy of the State but the Democracy of the whole country. It is looking to us, and a more liberal spirit should characterize the leaders, whoever they may be. In the olden time they forgot all her small considerations in the interest of the State. Let that spirit animate them, let the people support them, and when we do become united not only the Democracy of the City but the whole Union will say amen, and be gratified. [Applause.]

Hon. HENRY L. CLINTON said—Fellow-members of the Democratic Party: After the eloquent exposition of the principles which guide the organization to which we belong, and to this part of the organization in particular, there is but little left for me to say. That the Young Democracy of the City of New-York have nobly distinguished themselves by their gallant and heroic action in our Assembly and Senate, no one conversant with the state of political affairs can deny. I cannot use too strong language in commendation of those Senators and members of the Assembly who, from the first moment of the organization of the Legislature, have devoted all their time and energies to the protection and conservation of the Democratic principles for which we have battled for so many years. For many years this City, which is Democratic to the core, had foisted upon her Republican Commission after Commission, and Legislature after Legislature defeated her endeavors for justice. And when after fifteen years of adversity we at last succeeded in the general election and for once carried all branches of the Government, the heart of the Democratic Party beat with joy at the prospect that they would disestablish those Commissions. Young Democrats who grew up with a knowledge of Republican administration, when they went to Albany on the 1st of January in this year, were proud of the position they occupied, which enabled them to deal a death-blow to the Commissions and to establish a Democratic Government in a Democratic State. What was the result? After using all efforts to harmonize the Democratic Party, when the decisive moment arrived on Tuesday last, twenty members from the outside of this State voted against those measures of justice which were proposed, and it was then discovered there was treason in our ranks. It was a shame and a humiliation to which no Democrat should be subjected. They proceeded in obedience to the behests of those we will name to vote against the Police bill, and the defeat came from themselves. Members from the rural districts who received the support and protection of the City of New-York should be ashamed of their dastardly work of treason, and eternal infamy should be attached to their names. When Democrats in the rural districts betrayed their trust it was time that New-York should speak in tones of denunciation, the effect of which shall prevent men from ever again perpetrating such a crime in the halls of legislation. [Applause.] Why was New-York City selected that they might wreak their vengeance upon us? Without the aid of the immense majorities of New-York the State could not have been carried, our Democratic Governor could not be elected and they could not obtain a majority in the Senate or Assembly. They leave New-York City to do the work; they leave it to carry the elections, and yet they fasten upon no Republican Commissions. So great has been the condemnation induced by their action that I venture to say no Democrat from the rural districts will dare show his head in the Assembly and claim to be a Democrat, and yet vote against the measures for the destruction of the Republican Commissions. [Applause.] New-York City is more important to the Democratic Party than any State in the whole Union. If a Democratic Legislature is to be elected next Fall, and a Democratic Governor and President of our party, so to maintain ascendency in the future, it will be owing to the action of the Democrats of this great and noble City. [Cheers.] There is no place in the world so thoroughly Democratic, and one thing is certain, that if the Democracy of New-York is true to its principles, if they believe in a Democratic Government and determine on it, they cannot fail of success. [Cheers.] Congress has inaugurated a series of acts usurping the rights of the State. This State, when it was Republican, passed laws depriving us of our rights. But when Democracy believes in appealing to the people, when the leaders in the Senate and the Assembly throw themselves on their arms and demand their support, the people will maintain them. The people are the source of power. They had determined on their course, and they might rest assured that under all circumstances, come what may, come prosperity or adversity, come weal or come woe, sink or swim, survive or perish, the Democracy will never surrender the principles of self-government. [Great applause.]

TAMMANY HALL CLOSED.

It was by this time (6½ o'clock) discovered that Tammany Hall was closed and in possession of the Police. The force of officers inside the building was in command of Capt. CAMERON, and that outside of Inspector WALLING, who both acted under the direct orders of Superintendent KENNEDY. It was understood that the hall was closed by direction of the Sachems of Tammany. It appears by the following that a meeting of the Sachems was held yesterday afternoon, at which resolutions were passed closing the hall against a meeting of the General Committe for the reasons therein set forth. The following is Mr. TWEED's *coup d'état*:

At a meeting of the Council of Sachems of the Tammany Society, held in the Council Chamber of the Great Wigwam, this 28th day of March, 1870, JAMES B. NICHOLSON, Father of the Council, presiding, and the following Sachems present, viz.: Sachems Samuel B. Garvin, A. Oakey Hall, M. T. Brennan, E. B. Hart, Peter B. Sweeny, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., John J. Bradley, Charles G. Cornell, Isaac Bell and Joseph Dowling; absent, Sachems R. B. Connolly and Geo. W. McLean,—the following preamble and resolutions were, after mature deliberation, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A call for a meeting of the General Committee, to be held in Tammany Hall this evening, has been issued, having for its ostensible purpose the consideration of measures of legislation relating to this City, but it has transpired that this movement has originated with Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY, and his prominent associates, and has for its real object to still further foment the disturbances in the party, which they have commenced—and threats of personal violence are made against members of the Committee who refuse to combine with them, thus substituting physical terrorism and mob force for the regular and orderly action of the Democracy; and it is apparent that if such meeting is held the public peace and the safety of the property of the Society will be endangered; and

Whereas, The Council deem it inexpedient to surrender the Hall for any such purpose, and they believe it their duty according to the precedents and usages heretofore established, to adopt such measures as will secure a just representation to the Democracy of the City in General Committee, and a harmonious organization of the party; therefore be it

Resolved, That the use of the hall for any meeting be withheld until the further action of the Council, and that a committee of five Sachems, including the Father of the Council, be appointed to take such action as will restore union and harmony to the Democracy of the City of New-York, and a consolidated General Committee of their true representatives.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolutions the following Committee were appointed, viz.: Sachems E. B. Hart, S. B. Garvin, M. T. Brennan, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., James B. Nicholson, Father of the Council.

Attested by the signatures of the Sachems. Sachems Samuel B. Garvin, Matthew T. Brennan, A. Oakey Hall, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., E. B. Hart, John J. Bradley, Peter B. Sweeny, Charles G. Cornell, Isaac Bell, Joseph Dowling, James B. Nicholson, Father of the Council.

THE INTELLIGENCE ANNOUNCED.

The fact that the Hall was closed was announced to the meeting by the Committee; whereupon there was considerable commotion, but no undue excitement. It was declared that Mr. TWEED, finding that his side would be in the minority in the Committee, did not wish to "face the music," and had left the City, after procuring the action of the Sachems noted above.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Assemblyman MITCHELL, asked if a meeting was called at Tammany Hall.

Senator CREAMER stated that an application for a meeting was called by a majority of the General Committee, and sent to Albany in charge of a committee. It was presented to Mr. TWEED, who expressed a willingness to issue the order, and said that he would personally attend the meeting. This official call was signed by Mr. TWEED as Chairman, and the two Secretaries. Some further explanation was made, showing that the call was issued in the regular form.

SENATOR CREAMER

then addressed the meeting as follows:

Last Fall I was honored with the election of Senator of the Sixth District, with the assurance of my friends that the Democratic Party should make one more determined effort to get control of the State Government and repeal the Metropolitan Police laws which were enacted in 1857. I believed it was my duty as a Democrat at all times and on all questions, I thought it was part of the Democratic creed accepted by all, from the Chairman of the Committee down to the humblest member. I believe it was the ruling motive of every Democrat, that it prompted us on in our fights and actuated us to increased efforts to achieve success, to get power to govern ourselves, in order that we might throw off the Commission Government which was established, which we all feared, and I am afraid we will have cause to fear it more in the future. I thought it was my duty, therefore, while in Albany with my associates, to stand up always for Democratic measures, independent of all other considerations. At all times and upon every vote and question, I had simply a desire to see reformation in our local affairs here and gratify the people. After the glorious victory of 1869, when we obtained possession for the first time in seventeen years of the State Government, our people were elated with success, not only in this City and State, but throughout the entire country, and I may add here to-night and in the action of this General Committee, whether of a Committee of Managers who were made this evening in Fourteenth-street, that there is not a Democrat throughout the land who is not as much interested in these proceedings as we are ourselves. Here we were led to believe was the stronghold of Democracy. It was here during the darkest hour of trial other States received co-operation, and hope and courage. To us they looked as their star of hope, knowing that while we held the power, while our majority stood firm, there was still a chance for republican form of government under Democratic rule. We must now look on this question from a different view than as members of the General Committee of the State of New-York. The question of the future success of the Democratic Party is at stake here. Feeling, therefore, the great responsibility of the hour, I, so help me God, during my course for the last three months, have been governed by no other motive than to restore the people of this State to the rights they were deprived of. [Applause.] I was willing to forego all claims for preference that might have been mentioned at the time. I believed in letting the next election take care of itself. I was opposed to any policy that would immediately inaugurate a settlement of the distribution of offices to be filled next November, and I can safely speak for my associates, Senators GENET and NORTON and the glorious band of Democratic Assemblymen, who have always stood up against the Democratic-Republican Ring in the halls of the State. They charged from time to time that we desired to obtain power or elevate our friends. We deny it, but we charge them in return that they are prompted with so great and intense fear to trust the people of the City as to desire to continue in the future this system of government through Commissions, half and half Republican and Democratic. They have shown by their action last Tuesday, and they show in their action to-night, that they are opposed, but do not dare say so, to giving back to the people of this City an opportunity to control their own government or local affairs. Thirty days more will elapse before the Legislature will adjourn, and if the policy of these men is to be pursued in the future, it is safe to say that a Democratic victory next Fall is an impossibility. They seem to be prompted to rule or ruin. We feel that we have a duty in the Legislature to perform and that we have a debt at home to discharge, even if it were to compel us to retire into private life forever. Sooner than betray the party I represent, and I speak on the part of my colleagues, I would willingly retire. Yes, retire even in case we were permitted to continue, before we could consent to serve with men who basely betrayed their party in the hour of its greatest need. Time after time have I endeavored to quiet those gentlemen whose discontent grew out of their aspirations for position to be filled at the next election. We were unanimous in one thing—we all desired to promote harmony in our ranks, and to watch for the purpose of taking advantage of our majority and passing such legislation as it was in our power to give the people. I am willing, and am still even at this time to go with the worst enemy I ever had, in order to perfect a charter and give to the people of this City their rights. I don't propose they shall place me in a position where I am not willing to make some sacrifice for my party, but I ask men to come forward manfully and make their sacrifices with us and in earnest. There may be some hope that the men who supported the bill for the perpetuation of police tyranny may, through dread of the odium which would attach to their names, come to the people of this City in their further efforts for legislation. While that hope lasts I am in favor still of keeping the Democratic Party of this City as united as possible. I am opposed to any action on our part that will have the slightest tendency to further disorganizing our armies until the Legislature adjourns. I am willing to submit to everything in order to prevent these men from having any excuse to betray their party; and if we fail during the next month to accomplish anything for our people, then the time will be to bring these men to account because they failed to perform their duty. We should therefore, and I counsel it here to-night, we representatives of the people at Albany during the remainder of the session, unite and take advantage of this opportunity to know friends from foes. I desired to explain my position in relation to this question—this great and important question—and to refute, as far as I was concerned, any charges that have been made—and they have been made by those who opposed good government—against me for the part I took during the last three months. I have always suspected that the Democrats of this City did continue in power simply through the support of their Republican friends, and I determined to drive these Republicans out of office and place Democrats in their stead. I again counsel, while there is a vestige of hope for the passage of a charter, or for any form of government, to wipe out this Metropolitan Police Commission, which produced a general system of tyranny, the end of which it may be impossible at this moment to foresee or foretell. After a few further remarks, the speaker read the following resolutions, which were intened to be read before the members of the General Committee at Tammany Hall:

Resolved, That on behalf of the Democracy of this City we respectfully but firmly demand that the Legislature now assembled at Albany, and controlled by a majority of members professing to entertain the principles of the Democratic Party, immediately proceed to repeal or modify those despotic and obnoxious laws imposed during years of Republican control, and restore to the people the rights of self-government.

Resolved, That to this sound and just policy the Democratic Party of the whole State has been solemnly committed by resolutions deliberately adopted at successive State Conventions, and any refusal or neglect to redeem these pledges cannot fail to impair the confidence of our voters in the honor and justice of the Democracy of the State, and seriously and disastrously imperil its continued ascendency and power.

Resolved, That the existing Excise Law, and the acts creating the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, the Metropolitan Fire Department, Metropolitan Board of Health, the Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings, the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the Croton Aqueduct Department, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and the act creating the existing Board of Supervisors, are legislative measures subversive of the principles and doctrines of the Democratic Party, and we deeply regret that nearly three months of the session of the Legislature have transpired without the adoption of a solitary act vindicating the rights, or securing the interests, of the Empire City.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee a clause should be inserted in any law regulating the government of the City and County of New-York, prohibiting any person from holding more than one salaried office.

Resolved, That a provision be made by law for the election of Police Commissioners by the people, and that the first election for such officers be held on the third Tuesday of May, 1870.

Resolved, That it is equally the interest and duty of the Democracy to maintain the purity of the elective franchise by every safeguard that legislation can devise; but it is notorious that the alleged abuses have originated and culminated under the appointment of inspectors and canvassers by the Metropolitan Board of Police Commissioners, and that the election of such important officers by the people, under a system that secured the representation of the party in the minority in every election district, would eminently contribute to arrest such frauds, no matter by what party perpetrated, while it would be extending to the Metropolis the privilege now possessed by every town and hamlet of the State.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be extended to the Senators and members of Assembly from this City and other districts of the State who sustained by their votes and influence the several bills repealing oppressive and partisan legislation, and we earnestly invite them, by union and concession, to realize the just expectation of their constituents and confer upon the Democratic City of New-York a sound, economical and free government.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly, and to the State Central Committee.

CONCLUSION OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. KIERNAN moved that the Chairman of the meeting be instructed to proceed in person to Tammany Hall and demand, in the name of the majority of the Democratic Committee, admission to the hall. If admission is refused, then let us quietly retire to our homes after appointing a Committee to prepare an address to the public setting forth our grievances and our efforts to redress them.

Senator CREAMER then withdrew, made his demand upon Inspector WALLING, returned, and reported the facts as already known to the meeting.

Mr. PURSER then presented a resolution to the effect that the majority of the General Committee would not submit in silence to this great wrong, and denouncing the action of Mr. TWEED.

The meeting then adjourned in an orderly manner, and without any demonstration whatever.

OUTSIDE SCENES.

As early as 6 o'clock large crowds began to assemble in front of Tammany Hall. Ever and anon squads of Police arrived on the ground, and forthwith entered the building. There was a force of 657 policemen gathered at the Hall from all the precincts except the Twelfth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second. Inspector WALLING was in chief command, and under him were Capts. Jourdan, Cameron, Petty, Walsh, Copeland, Washburne and McDonald. Under these officers, who had been selected for their nerve and good judgment, the large force was held ready for any emergency that might arise; but none came to test the pluck or tact of the conservators of the peace. Only their endurance was taxed in standing bolt upright on the hard pavements for hours, in the drizzling rain, with not a ripple of excitement of any kind to break in upon the monotony that became at last exceedingly tiresome. A more orderly, or to speak more exactly, a more stupefied crowd has rarely been seen. Not a blow was struck, not a cheer given, hardly a loud word spoken.

When the information that there was to be no meeting of the General Committee became known among the crowd, much disappointment was expressed, and hundreds of those whose curiosity brought them into the vicinity of the Wigwam immediately left for home. Meanwhile the Police filed out of the building and formed in ranks on the sidewalk in front of the hall, the line extending from Third-avenue nearly up to Irving-place. Between the two ranks thus formed pedestrians were continually passing and repassing with the utmost freedom. On the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street, immediately in front of the Werden Hotel, a crowd had assembled and spent about an hour and a half staring at the Police, who were massed on the steps of Tammany and of Bryant's Minstrel Hall, and the Police stared at them in return. The only show of excitement during the whole evening was when Senator CREAMER, Chairman of the Young Democracy meeting, escorted by a volunteer delegation, came upon the ground and made a formal demand upon Inspector WALLING for admittance into the hall, as a member of the General Committee, to attend the meeting called by the Chairman of that organization. He was informed that admittance was denied to every one, and that there was to be no meeting of the Committee, whereupon he returned with his followers to Irving Hall, whence he came to make the formal demand referred to. At this time there were cheers for Senator CREAMER, and counter cheers for Tammany and for TWEED. The excitement ended here, and the Police and the crowd again underwent the process of mutual staring, which was kept up till about 10 o'clock, when the spectators having gradually disappeared, the Police took up their march for their various station-houses, and Tammany was left alone in the darkness and drizzle.

At Irving Hall, where the Young Democracy assembled at 5 P. M., there was very little excitement outside. A few cheers now and then were the only observable signs of the fact that the fountains of the Democratic deep were broken up, and that the political waters were troubled. When an adjournment of the Young Democracy was had, about 9 o'clock, the prominent men of that faction were cheered as they left the Hall, and all having gone silence reigned here as well as in and around the Wigwam.

WASHINGTON.

The San Domingo Treaty in the Senate—Mr. Cole and Mr. Gorham—The Safe Deposit Company and Mr. Butler—The Cuban Question.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Senate spent nearly three hours in Executive Session today on the San Domingo treaty. Three speeches were made—one by Mr. SCHURZ, which, though very scholarly and eloquent, it is reported, did not quite fulfill the expectations formed about it; one by Mr. CARPENTER, of twenty minutes' duration, and one by Mr. COLE, who spoke for an hour and a half. Mr. SCHURZ opposed the ratification, and the other two Senators were in favor of the annexation. The criticism is made that a great deal of ignorance is exhibited in the discussion of the subject in the public journals. For instance, a leading Western paper announces that the annexation of the island will bring with it another Indian war, and many of the little papers of the same section fall into the same error. Now, the fact is, that there is not an Indian on the island, good, bad or indifferent. The feeling to-night is that the opposition to the project is sensibly declining, and that the movement has gained considerable strength even within the last twenty-four hours. The motion, it is thought by those who ought to know, will be made to postpone its consideration to-morrow until next May. The arguments which Mr. MORTON made in the Senate as to the riches and resources of the island have not been controverted. The friends of the treaty are sanguine that it will be ratified finally, but to all appearances we shall have no more about it, at least in Executive Session, for the next three or four weeks. The proposition to annex the island by joint resolution, as in the case of Texas, will undoubtedly be made.

THE CALIFORNIAN QUARREL.

Mr. GORHAM will submit his answer to the Committee charged with the investigation of the accusations made against him by Senator COLE and others, to-morrow, probably. It will deny the material allegations made against him, namely, those in relation to having used his influence in the matter of confirmations and appointments, but it will not contradict the assertion that he has used some severe language in reference to Mr. COLE. The matter does not excite much attention here, and it is very little more than a personal unpleasantness between three or four politicians.

THE TEXAS BILL.

An effort will be made in the Senate to-morrow to take up the Texas bill, with the intention of pressing it to a vote. The President is desirous that this course should be pursued, and that Georgia and Gen. AMES should be laid aside for the present. He has announced to some of the leaders of the Republican Party in the Senate that he will issue the proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as soon as the State is admitted. This will enable the party to avail itself of the increased vote which it will probably effect in the forthcoming elections in Indiana, &c. The impression appears to be that there will be little debate, and the programme will be to allow the Opposition to do nearly all the speech-making.

THE NEWSPAPER INVESTIGATION.

On Saturday the Secretary of the National Safe Deposit Company was examined before Mr. BUTLER's Sub-Committee, and this gave rise to very exaggerated rumors as to what was to be done. It transpires, however, that, notwithstanding the Secretary's persistent denials, he did take his index book before Mr. BUTLER at the latter's request, and this book gives the name of each depositor and the number of his safe. This fact has alarmed the depositors, and the office was full of callers today, some of whom withdrew their deposits. The matter caused much comment on the floor of the House. The officers of the Company, which is a confidential institution, are much blamed for responding to the demand of a single member of a sub-Committee when, in a matter of such delicacy and importance, it is held that they should never have responded until the House itself had given its order. A bill to repeal their charter will be introduced to-morrow.

THE TARIFF.

Gen. SCHENCK will close general debate on the Tariff bill to-morrow, after GARFIELD, MARSHALL and one or two others finish their speeches. Then Mr. ALLISON will press his motion to recommit, with instructions, upon which the vote will be very close. If it fails, the consideration of the bill, item by item, will be proceeded with, and can scarcely be pressed through under a month.

THE DURATION OF THE SESSION—CUBA.

All the indications now go to show that the session will run well into July. Gen. BANKS obtained unanimous consent today to fix the 6th of April for the consideration of his Cuban resolutions. The minority of the Committee will submit a report which is embodied mainly in the report made to the Senate by Mr. MORTON some time since, which is as follows:

Be it enacted, That if any person shall, within the limits of the United States, fit out, arm, or equip, or attempt to fit out, arm, or equip, or procure to be fitted out, armed, or equipped, or shall knowingly be concerned in the fitting out, arming, or equipping, of any ship or vessel, with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any European Prince or State, for the purpose of subduing American colonists claiming independence, or shall issue or deliver a commission within the territory of the United States for any ship or vessel with the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid, every person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $5,000, and be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years, nor less than six months; and every such ship or vessel with her tackle, apparel and furniture, together with all materials, arms, ammunition and stores, which may have been procured for the building and equipment thereof, shall be forfeited, one-half to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That in every case where a ship or vessel shall be fitted out, armed or equipped, or attempted to be fitted out, armed or equipped contrary to the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ the land or naval forces or the militia of the United States, or any part thereof, for the purpose of taking possession of and detaining any such ship or vessel.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE COLORED CADET INELIGIBLE.

Several weeks ago Gen. BUTLER nominated for appointment to the Military Academy as a cadet a colored youth named CHARLES SUMNER WILSON, of Salem, Mass. The nomination was referred to the proper officer in the War Department, who, ascertaining that the youth is aged only sixteen years and four months, instead of seventeen years, as required by law, has accordingly notified Gen. BUTLER that the candidate is, for the reason of being under the prescribed age, ineligible.

THE TARIFF.

The Committee of Ways and Means have altered the Tariff bill in the following, among other particulars, namely:

The act to take effect on the 1st of October. In lieu of the duties now imposed the Secretary of the Treasury is to prescribe and require that samples of sugar shall be taken by Inspectors, so as to get the true average quality of each package; and that said samples be severally preserved in glass bottles, and marked for identification and reference. On Brussels and tapestry Brussels carpets, twenty-eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 35 per centum ad valorem. On oil-cloths for floors, stamped, printed, or painted, 40 per centum ad valorem. On all manufactures of mixed materials, silk being the component material of chief value, and not otherwise herein provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem. On all manufacture of silk not herein otherwise provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem. On flax straw, $5 per ton. On manila and other substitutes for hemp not herein otherwise provided for, $25 per ton. On jute and Sisal grass, $15 per ton. On rods of wire, rods oval, half oval and half round iron, less than five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter or square, 1¼ cents per pound. On rods and wire rods, oval, half oval and half round iron, more than five-sixteenths of an inch, 1¼c. per pound. On sword-blades, 35 per centum ad valorem. On swords, 40 per centum ad valorem.

NOMINATION.

The President today nominated to the Senate PETER G. RALPH to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Eighth District.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW TRAGEDY.

The Case for the Prosecution Closed—The Defense Insanity—Testimony for the Prisoner.

The trial of BUCKHOUT, the Sleepy Hollow murderer, was resumed yesterday morning at 10½ o'clock, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County. District-Attorney DYKMAN announced that Messrs. HENRY L. CLINTON and THOMAS DUNPHY, of New-York City, and JNO. L. BATES had been retained as counsel for the prosecution. Mr. CLINTON arose and moved an early adjournment of the Court, for the reason that they were entirely ignorant of the case and needed time to read the testimony. Justice TAPPAN decided not to adjourn.

The District-Attorney recalled Mr. FRANCIS WEEKS, whose evidence revealed nothing new. MARY TILLSON corroborated part of the testimony of the killing, previously given, and this closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. FRANCIS LARKIN made the opening address for the defense, claiming that BUCKHOUT was insane.

WILLET C. BROWN was then called and testified—I live at the town of Mt. Pleasant; have known BUCKHOUT thirty years; was intimately acquainted with him; on April, 1869, he came to my house about dusk, and asked me if I could keep him a few days; I replied that I could; my house is about two and a half miles from his; he said that he had no home to go to, and wished to remain with me until he could get something to do; after breakfast, on the next morning, he said he would take a little walk; he went out into a lot and sat down on a stone, and remained there three or four hours; a colored woman said she would go out for him; she did so, and he returned with her; he then asked me if I could not get him something to do; that he wanted to keep his mind steady; he followed me to a wood pile and split up some kindling wood; he then asked me if he could not help me in my weave shop; I told him that I had some little work there which I might give; I told him that I set it was pretty small business for him; I set him to work, and he got so that he could weave quite well; he stayed some four or five weeks; his conduct during that time was strange; he would stop in his work, and often would laugh outright; when interrogated as to the cause, he would say, "Oh, nothing;" at meal time he very often stopped eating, and when asked why he did so, he would laugh immoderately; I then wanted to plant some corn, and he assented; he being a farmer, I supposed he knew how to plant it, but instead of planting it in hills, he scattered it all along; he then stopped and went to scattering manure; at first he used a shovel, but soon dropped it and took his hands; once he was reading a paper, and I asked what he was reading; he said that it was a piece that applied to his case; I took the paper and it had no reference at all to what he claimed; he did this several times; he would cut the paragraphs out; after this he continued by spells to act strangely; he would at times look stern and moody; then, again, he would laugh out loud, then grow silent again; he had a revolver with him, and mother asked him if he would not let her have the pistol; he gave it to her; he spoke of his wife while there; he said she seemed very unfaithful to him; that she was too intimate with other men; when he retired he appeared to be restless; I could hear him get up out of bed; he drank nothing while he was at my place; he complained a little of being sick; he was taking medicine all the time; he appeared to grow more irrational while he remained; I grew a little afraid of him on account of his action; he would at times look wildly out of his eyes; we told him we thought he had better go home; we thought it strange that he should leave a good home and his wife; he replied that he never should go near them again; when he went away he left us between eleven and twelve o'clock one cold, rainy night; he said nothing to us about leaving; he wore away his thin clothes; his heavy suit was quite handy; he wore no coat; his whole work was not enough to pay for his board; saw him next day; his conduct during the time that he was at my house was different from other times; I saw him the next morning at his house; his leaving so suddenly induced me to go to his house to see if he were safe; I saw him and his wife; I saw Mrs. BUCKHOUT first; she asked me in; I next saw BUCKHOUT; he said to me, "Good morning;" I told him I was glad to find him there; he said he made up his mind in the night that he would go home; his wife cried during my presence; he laughed at it; I remained there about half an hour; I took his overcoat home; I saw him again about three weeks after, at his house; Mrs. BUCKHOUT said that ISAAC was telling other neighbors that she was unfaithful; she said this was not so, that she loved him and had always been faithful to him; she cried during the recital; BUCKHOUT laughed at her; it was a faint kind of a laugh; it was unnatural and he appeared irrational; about a week afterward he came to my house; he said he came for a settlement; he said I owed him $35; I told him I had not the money to pay him with; I gave him a due bill for the money asked for; there was something in his conduct and manner which induced me to give him a due bill for money not owing to him; he seemed stern; he came to me afterward and said that he wished another as he had lost the first one; he afterward found it.

The cross-examination of this witness elicited no new facts. His wife, SARAH JANE BROWN, corroborated his testimony.

Mrs. ELIZABETH YERKS, who lived in BUCKHOUT's house, her husband being his farmer, testified that after his father died, there was a change in BUCKHOUT, and he seemed irrational.

CHARLES MCCABE, who worked on BUCKHOUT's farm for six weeks, testified also that his conduct was irrational; he was always imagining that some one wanted to kill him; at times he was sullen and sober, at other times wild; on one occasion he remarked that "the devil had him, and that the Sheriff was after him to rob and kill him."

JOHN KIPP testified: In December, 1869, I was a butcher; supplied Mr. BUCKHOUT's family with meat; was there on Friday before New-year's; saw BUCKHOUT and his wife; talked to Mrs. BUCKHOUT about her husband's conduct and actions; I called, at her request, on the prisoner's brother, Mr. BENJAMIN BUCKHOUT, with a message; I did not look in BUCKHOUT's eyes that morning, as she requested me not to do so; I talked with him; he said he had been very restless of nights for some time.

SCHUYLER FORSHAY testified that BUCKHOUT acted strangely in April, 1869; there was a wildness in his eye; thought that he was not perfectly rational.

The trial was here adjourned until today.

The Shoemakers and Convict Labor—Meeting of the Knights of St. Crispin.

The Knights of St. Crispin held a mass-meeting last evening at the Cooper Institute for the purpose of taking action to oppose the present prison-contract system, by which convict labor is brought into competition with free industry. The attendance was large, nearly all the trades' unions being represented. After the introductory remarks of the Chairman, THOMAS FENCER, the following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That as citizens we demand that the present system of prison contracts be at once and forever abrogated by the passage of the bill now under consideration in the Senate as passed by the Assembly in its entirety.

Resolved, That we as working men will use our best endeavors to defeat any candidate for office who shall hereafter be placed in nomination by any of the existing political factions who shall so far forget our interests or ignore our rights by not acceding to our just demand, that the aforesaid bill be passed.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare a record of the names of the members of the Senate and Assembly who shall vote for or against the bill, and have a list of the same printed and posted conspicuously in every workshop and other places where working men resort throughout the City and State, that working men may know how to treat them as friends or foes when they again present themselves as candidates for our suffrage.

The following gentlemen spoke in support of these resolutions: Mr. BRADSHAW, NELSON W. YOUNG, MICHAEL C. MURPHY and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Stone-Cutters' Strike in Brooklyn—A Melee—One Man Shot.

Yesterday afternoon a number of the stone-cutters late in the employ of Mr. BEERS, Keap-street, near Wythe-avenue, Eastern District, who are at present on strike against a proposed reduction in the rate of wages, visited his place with the intention of compelling a number of "scab" hands to stop work. Their advances were repelled by the men, and a general scuffle ensued. RICHARD FREDERICK, foreman of the yard, having incautiously stepped into close quarters, received some severe cuts on the head and shoulders. This so exasperated him that he drew a revolver and fired upon his assailants, one of whom, named MICHAEL MURRY, was shot in the leg, but it is thought not dangerously. The Police, having been sent for, soon arrived, the strikers flying away at the same time.

The tract of land purchased by the German Cabinet Makers' Association in Astoria, has been named "Schutsen Park." The hotel recently commenced is progressing finely.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS

Honors to the Memory of Anson Burlingame.

Meeting in Paris, and Speeches of Minister Washburne and Hon. A. H. Bullock.

The Death-bed and Burial of the Count de Montalembert.

After-Incidents of the Duel of the Princes—Plans of Montpensier.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool, March 17 and Queenstown March 18, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by three days than were those at hand by the *Rhein* on Saturday last.

The Camp of Châlons will be opened this year two months earlier than usual, because the Prince Imperial is to stay there for a considerable time to complete his military education.

A *Te Deum* had been celebrated in the Cathedral of Milan, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of King VICTOR EMMANUEL and the twenty-sixth of Prince HUMBERT, the father and son having been born on the 14th of March.

Figaro announces, as a fact that no longer admits of being questioned, that the Pope is seriously ill. Its authority is a lady "profoundly devoted to the Holy See," who has just been received by PIO NONO, and who found his Holiness grievously changed for the worse. His glance has lost its vivacity and his voice has become feeble. Attempts are made, it says, to conceal the facts, but great anxiety is felt at the Vatican.

The German papers announce the death of MOSCHELES, the once famous pianist and composer, and the tutor of THALBERG and MENDELSSOHN. M. MOSCHELES was born in 1794, and resided in London from 1821 to 1846, when he resigned his position as Professor at the Academy of Music to accept the post of director of the Conservatoire at Leipzic. M. MOSCHELES was celebrated for his brilliant improvisations, and he is also the author of some important compositions. The death is also announced of M. LEON COGNIARD, director of the Varieties Theater in Paris, and of Mlle. DARCIER and M. CHARLES LEMAITRE, (the latter the son of M. FREDERICK LEMAITRE,) comedians.

On March 15, Mr. CHARLES DICKENS supplemented his farewell reading at St. James' Hall with a few extempore remarks: "It would be worse than idle," he said, "for it would be hypocritical and unfeeling, if I were to disguise that I close this episode in my life with feelings of very considerable pain. For some fifteen years, in this hall and in many kindred places, I have had the honor of presenting my own cherished ideas before you for your recognition, and, in closely observing your reception of them, have enjoyed an amount of artistic delight and instruction which perhaps it is given to few men to know. In this task, and in every other I have ever undertaken as a faithful servant of the public, always imbued with a sense of duty to them, and always striving to do his best, I have been uniformly cheered by the readiest response, the most generous sympathy and the most stimulating support. Nevertheless, I have thought it well at the full flood-tide of your favor, to retire upon those older associations between us which date from much further back than these, and henceforth to devote myself exclusively to the art which first brought us together. Ladies and gentlemen, in but two short weeks from this time I hope that you may enter, in your own homes, on a new series of readings at which my assistance will be indispensable, but from these garish lights I vanish now for evermore, with one heartfelt, grateful, respectful and affectionate farewell."

ANSON BURLINGAME.

Meeting in Paris in Memory of the Deceased Statesman—Speeches of Minister Washburne and Ex-Gov. Bullock.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 16, 1870.

A meeting was held at the American Chapel to-night in honor of the memory of the late Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME. It was largely attended by American residents and visitors, and some distinguished Frenchmen were present. Minister WASHBURNE presided, and made a speech paying tribute to the political and social qualities of Mr. BURLINGAME. Rev. Mr. LAMSON read resolutions of eulogy and condolence. Ex-Gov. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts, in an eloquent discourse, gave a history of the life and services of the deceased, dwelling upon his last famous mission and its accomplishment. I subjoin reports of the addresses:

REMARKS OF MINISTER WASHBURNE.

After referring to the call made upon him to preside over the reunion, the speaker said: I first became acquainted with Mr. BURLINGAME at the opening of the Thirty-fourth Congress, in the month of December, 1855. He then first took his seat as one of the Representatives in Congress from the State of Massachusetts. I had the honor of serving with him in the House of Representatives during the entire period of his service of six years. Those six years were immediately preceding the breaking out of the rebellion, and were the most extraordinary and eventful in all our legislative annals. They were marked by scenes of turbulence, disorder and violence without parallel in our Congressional experience. The opening of the Thirty-fourth Congress was distinguished by the most remarkable contest for the election of a Speaker recounted in parliamentary history. Mr. BANKS was the candidate for Speaker of the opposition to the various candidates brought forward by the Democratic Party, and Mr. BURLINGAME was his earnest, devoted and unyielding friend during the unheard-of struggle of nine long weeks, which eventuated in the success of Mr. BANKS and displayed a spirit which was the terrible shadow of those coming events which a few years later bathed our beloved country in blood and tears. It was during the first session of this Congress an event happened which has stamped itself into American history, and which brought Mr. BURLINGAME prominently before the public. One of his colleagues in the Senate, that early, eloquent and courageous champion of human freedom and equal rights (Mr. CHARLES SUMNER), for words spoken in debate, struck down in the Senate Chamber by the cowardly blows of a member of the House of Representatives from the State of South Carolina. When the House undertook to vindicate its honor by expelling the parties engaged in the assault, Mr. BURLINGAME made a speech in behalf of Massachusetts, outraged in the person of her Senator! Who was the man in face of the fierce, defiant and frowning Representatives from the South that would dare to denounce in fit terms the cowardly attack upon a Massachusetts Senator? It was Mr. BURLINGAME, the young Representative from the City of Boston, who was only in the first months of his service in the House, and comparatively little known to the members. Few who were present on that occasion will forget the scene. The young and boyish-looking member from Massachusetts took the floor, and it was known that he was to speak to the question. The coolness of his manner, the first words of his speech, indicated that he was "master of the situation," and perfectly at home. The older members of the House, little accustomed to listening to speeches, turned in their seats; other members gathered in the aisles and in the area in front of the Speaker's chair. All gave attention, and with a degree of eloquence and great excitement he held that turbulent and excited body spell-bound by his magnificent vindication of the right of free speech and his burning denunciation of the murderous attack on his defenseless colleague. The House soon after adjourned, and great excitement followed. Southern members, astounded at the boldness of the member from Massachusetts, were excited to the highest pitch of indignation. Threats of personal violence were everywhere heard. The result was a challenge from Mr. BROOKS to Mr. BURLINGAME. I will not dwell on that affair further than to say, while no meeting took place, Mr. BURLINGAME bore himself in a manner so courageous and honorable as to challenge the admiration and regard of the public. From that time he had a national reputation. During the entire term of his service in Congress he was distinguished for his rigid and inflexible adherence to duty, always faithfully representing the interests and convictions of his constituency, yielding and conciliatory where principle was not at stake, but firm as the rocks of his own New-England home when duty or principle were called in issue. [Mr. WASHBURNE here continued the review of Mr. BURLINGAME's career. Referring to the latest portion of it, he said: Mr. BURLINGAME's residence in Paris had brought him into relations with large numbers of our countrymen, and many other persons, official and unofficial, who learned to respect and to honor him. It is, therefore, fitting and proper that there should have been manifested an appreciation of his virtues, his talents, his genius and his services. It was here, among so many of his friends, that he felt at home, and he hoped soon to return among us. He often spoke to me of the kindness with which he had been received by the French Government and the personal interest the Emperor had shown in his mission. Though Mr. BURLINGAME died far away from the land of his birth, and further away from the Government that had honored him so much, and which he was serving so well, yet he died in a country the friendship of whose people to the United States has become almost traditional. The snows of Russia did not cool the sympathies of the Court or of the people of St. Petersburg. All that a generous sympathy, all that devoted kindness, all that human skill could do, was done. It is gratifying to know that the wife and oldest son of our departed friend were with him during his sickness, and that his parting hours were soothed by the hand of affection. But who shall dare undertake to measure the extent of that appalling sorrow that has fallen upon that noble and gifted woman who shared the labors and the honors of her distinguished husband, and whose virtues and whose graces charmed alike the domestic circle and the society of courts. And those children left fatherless, but the inheritors of a name to be ever honored and respected. I pause in such a presence, and let us pray God in His infinite mercy to bind up these lacerated hearts. In sadness and in sorrow we come to lay the tribute of our affection upon the green grave of our distinguished countryman and friend. Though he is gone, he shall live in our memories and our esteem.

REMARKS OF EX-GOV. BULLOCK.

The speaker commenced by alluding to Minister BURLINGAME's career in the United States, and spoke of the esteem in which he was held in his native land. He then said: His appointment as the American Minister at China was the beginning of a larger and higher development. Thrown into association with able and accomplished representatives of the great nations of Europe, he had reached a most important stage of his education. First and foremost, he felt that even there, isolated by time and space from his country, he could do much for her unity and honor, much for upholding her in the conflict that was raging through her borders in his relations with that Imperial Power, in his intercourse with the diplomatic associates, in every possible opportunity, by deed or word, or silence, to sustain hopeful expectation in the darker hours of her adversity. He had a duty of vigilance constantly on his hands. Diplomacy is at all times and everywhere on watch and guard. A thought, a word, a look from the American Minister, at any one of the capitals, might pass through the magic signals of diplomatic communication to the detriment or discouragement of the interest of his country. He has told me, with much and interesting detail, how he was continually on the alert to explain the thick-coming tidings from the war at home—some of which, we remember only too well, needed a good deal of explanation—and especially to help his friend, Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, to hold his heart on the right side of our issues, which I believe he did to the end. I cannot think of the account he gave to me, less than four years ago, of the fraternal relations which existed between that estimable Envoy of Her Majesty's Government and himself, without the painful reflection that in that brief interval it has been made my melancholy duty to aid in bearing the pall of the former, at his funeral in Boston, and now the more sorrowful duty to pay an unavailing tribute of friendship to the other. You who are Americans residing abroad know, or ought to know, upon what an elevated plain you are for understanding and honoring your country. At Paris, at St. Petersburg, at Pekin an American citizen is on the height of observation. With no bias save that of a patriotic heart, with a sense of justice toward other nations, more likely to be fully attained away from home than there, reading, discussing, judging everything that is wafted across the ocean, he becomes the most intelligent and useful interpreter for his country; and if he be true to himself and to her, his own improvement and enlargement follows from the study and contemplation. Peculiarly and characteristically was this the effect on the mind of the Minister at China. Beyond this there lay before him the more extended field of inquiry, in the line of his official relation with that Empire. He entered upon it with his wonted zeal and even an attraction of tastes for the study and occupation. With an ardent temperament; with poetic and elementary perceptions, which bore some resemblance to the Oriental, he became an enthusiastic and persevering student in all that pertained to that ancient, mysterious, perhaps misunderstood, and certainly abused people. Their history, arts and poetry—their commerce, laws and customs—their dynastic successions, domestic habits and modes of education for public station and private life—these became themes for him as we all know. And during his residence there he grew interested in securing for that country a wider and more humane policy from other nations, more accordant with the principles of justice and equality than had before prevailed; encouraging in this labor, and, as far as possible, encouraged by, the British Ambassador. His sentiment of equity, not blunted by long experience in diplomatic art and artifice, guided him in the aim for more comprehensive and liberal treatment with China; regarding that great Empire and uncounted population as worthy of other dispensations from Christian nations, so called, than those of gunboats, smuggling, opium trading, and the remainder of obsolete and barbarous things. He learned to consider them as men—not as things vermiculate; as an ancient and illustrious people, rather than as a prey for the ambition and avarice of the world. In harmony with his judgment toward them, he looked upon himself as a Minister, but still a man. Diplomacy had left him yet the simplicity of his original condition.

> "A face untaught to feign—a judging eye
> That darts severe upon a rising lie."

When, after some four years of residence at that post of duty, he came back to us in America on a vacation, it was manifest that he had grown and developed in the school of such high intellectual and moral opportunity. I think this fact must have impressed every one of his friends who then met him, as it certainly did impress me. He appeared to have studied the progress and bearing of events which had occurred in his own country during his absence, with even a more vivid apprehension than most persons who had been participators in them at home. Far removed from the scene of action, anxiety, pride, championship for her, had made him industrious in his habits, and given him a vigorous comprehension of the national condition and destiny under the triumph which had already been secured. He had acquired also a knowledge of nations and of their relations, of international laws, commercial usages and the ways of the Old World; and he transmuted all that he had learned, through the agency of his susceptible imagination, into narrative that was equally interesting and instructive to such as came in contact with him. Those who had formerly estimated him as the favorite rhetorician on the stumping grounds, now recognized in him the possession of full and statesmanlike proportions. The war educated many men to greatness in the United States, of whom the names of some readily mount to your lips—first, and without comparison, that of our good and martyred chief of the nation—and among those who, under that tuition of events, extending through four lengthened years, added much to their mental and moral stature, it were an unkind omission to leave out the name of him, whose untimely death we here this evening deplore. The appointment of Mr. BURLINGAME as the representative of China to all the nations, was conferred without his seeking, even without the thought of it on his part. Higher distinction has rarely been bestowed on any man in modern times. It was the first instance of the creation of such an Embassy. It came to him from the astute councils governing four hundred millions, and was itself the proof of their knowledge of his fitness, gathered from his past relation with them. After years of commercial controversies, marked sometimes by guerilla aggressions from the sea upon unoffending people, and ending in enforced negotiations, the result of which usually was that all parties had succeeded in baffling one another and themselves,—the rulers of that country made a proffer of mutual acquaintance and understanding with the whole world. And they committed the accomplishment of this into the hands of one who was then a private citizen of the United States, and who was recommended only by the character, knowledge and disposition which they themselves had found in him. I do not forget that the present is not the proper occasion for a discussion of the objects, the progress, or the results of the Chinese mission; nor yet for the inquiries as to how much semblance of justification one and another may have had in their recent disputes—including alike the Juntos of British and American traders, one or two ministers who have taken up their side, and others who have had something to say—all of whom, for some reason or other, have failed to thwart or to check the success of the work up to the day of the death of the Chief Ambassador. But a few things are obvious and belong to the memory of the dead. In candor toward one of the great nations of the earth, and to him, it is now time that we should take for granted that the embassy was established in good faith towards the rest; and if there be in any quarters a prejudice which still refuses this concession, then let it be said that the fact has been proved by the Minister himself and the treaties he obtained. It was also a stage of progress and civilization that the Chinese Empire, stepping over the barriers of centuries, should send its messengers over the globe to treat at all in the interests of peace and commerce. The inception of the thing was itself an occurrence which will be historic; and the character of the motive and object has been now clearly confirmed by the correspondence of the embassy, and by the acknowledgment of five leading nations. If there be any still remaining who cannot trust China in the proffer she has made, they may be commended to a reading of the recently published communication of the great Premier of North Germany, whose language of confidence in the purpose of the mission, in the future peaceful and commercial ties of the East with the West, affords evidence that he has not schooled himself to that kind of sagacity which consists of jealousy and distrust. At all events, the Chinese Ambassador himself struck out boldly in the path before him. Disregarding whatever of foreboding proceeded from the old school of diplomatists,—some of whom rarely see birds flying in the right direction,—setting aside, as unfit for this or any age, the doctrine which has since been in substance announced by one who, for a short time only, occupied the office of an American Minister, that Pagan States are proper subjects for the inforcement of the theories and systems of Christian States, Mr. BURLINGAME started forth, proclaiming the high, liberal policy of peace and equality. He sought to introduce the Empire into the family of Governments upon the broad platform of the abandonment of her own exclusiveness, and of the observance by other nations toward her of the laws of integrity, justice and faith. Into this undertaking, into this policy, sounding like a truism to us, but like a novelty to China, he cast his efforts and means of influence, his thorough acquaintance with his subject and his people, the ardor of his nature, the charm of his manners, and his extraordinary powers of physical endurance. Undoubtedly, fortune,—that mystical something, whether a goddess or a star, that is invoked to explain successes which some do not expect and others do not desire,—undoubtedly, fortune favored him with singular partiality in placing him before such a field and such an opportunity. But opportunities do not make the genius of a man nor carry on his work. He matched the favors of fortune with his own resource and resolution. Encountering difficulties which could never surround an envoy to a single Court, but which in this instance were sure, in a greater or less degree to be met at all the Courts, he sustained himself with so nice a balance, overcame obstacles by such conviction and persuasion, by such strong and gentle appliance, as to have placed his success among the memorable events of his period. Beginning with the United States, where he was welcomed with a double satisfaction, personal to himself and embracing his mission, he found little difficulty in concluding a treaty which he lived to see confirmed by the Government. Preceded in his advent to England, by certainly no excess of friendliness from the public Press, yet in the Queen and in two administrations of the Foreign Office he met an intelligent comprehension and kindly disposition, which accompanied him with favor to a protracted discussion, and he was dismissed at last with the attainment of his object, in which both the parties had been brought to a full accord. It is known to us here how he was received by the Emperor with cordial approval and co-operation in the measures of international justice; and I well remember, how, about this time last year, he glowed in describing the quick and sagacious understanding with which His Majesty grasped the bearings of the whole question presented, and the unequivocal liberality with which he decided it. At Stockholm he was welcomed with a similar spirit, and realized with facility the expectations of his Government. I have already alluded to the prompt and cordial manner in which Count BISMARCK and the Court at Berlin accepted the basis of the desired policy, making the labor of the Ambassador of brief duration, and his temporary residence in that capital more an ovation than a visit of diplomatic business. He was on the threshold of a like result at St. Petersburg—looking beyond the speedy accomplishment of his task with the great power of the North, to the prospect of similar successes in the nations of southern Europe,—when he was cut off in mid career by one of the inexorable diseases of that stern climate. He was taken away from a rising fame, and before its fulfillment. For conspicuous as was the position he occupied, attracting a general interest in both hemispheres, there was yet before him an assurance of the completion of his great work, and the establishing of his own reputation as the head of an embassy without precedent or comparison in modern diplomacy. But it is ample for the consolation of his friends that he had done sufficient to place him in the list of the honored benefactors of his generation. From the commencement of the task there had been no faltering, no failure. In the face of much hesitation and no little opposition,—some criticism in America, more in Great Britain, a constant demand everywhere for explanation, and positive hostility from jealous and interested persons and classes in China,—he had conducted affairs with a discretion deserving the name and rewarded with the success of wisdom. His death is not more a grief to friends than it is a common loss to the Empire in the East, and to the peaceful victories he was winning for the commercial and civilized world. In behalf of that Empire he aimed for a new dispensation from all Governments. Toward that end he had already secured, not only the needed concessions from the countries engrossing most of the commerce with China, but the recognition and sanction of the principle by other nations, to the end there should be a common international moral sentiment which might become the tribunal of all. Let us hope that though his hand has vanished from the scene, yet the work shall not be stayed short of the perfect vindication of equality of international right. But the unit power, the master, is removed.

To his fellow-countrymen his death is peculiarly a bereavement. Endeared to them by the past, stimulating their present pride and gratification by what he was making of himself, and what he was doing for others, he would soon have returned among them, perhaps to receive still additional honors, certainly to join with them in all the duties and all the delights of American citizenship. He was looking forward to that consummation with a light heart, and through his present occupation a school of qualification for the remaining duties at home. How constantly, intensely, exultantly American he was, those of us who saw much of him here during the past year, cannot fail to recollect. There is scarcely one of his fellow-citizens in Paris who will not cherish this memory of him. Here he delighted to be, not so much because of the courtesies of the Court and of diplomatic representations, which he greatly enjoyed, as because in the large body of Americans, resident here for longer or shorter time, he found his country reflected, reproduced. In Paris he also perceived—what we all perceive and do not desire to conceal the mention of—that friendly accord with our country which leaves little for either nation to fear in the future, which is stronger than some ties called kindred, which is traditional, historical, and we hope perpetual. It was a pregnant topic of gratulation with him that every citizen of the United States abroad was a type and impersonation of sovereignty, himself a sovereign. Would all our countrymen, in the stages of travel, might impersonate that character of sovereignty as well, cheerfully recognizing whatever of higher civilization may be observed here, but visibly representing at all times and in becoming manner the rightful dignity of an American citizen. Casting forward to the time of his return, he became interested for the part he might bear in the pacifications and reorganizations going on at home. Prominent in the agencies of the revolution which had passed over the face of the country, I cannot doubt he would have become equally eminent in the processes of restoration and appeasement. Recurring to the banquet we gave to General DIX on the eve of his departure, last Spring, some of you will remember how genially and generously our friend expatiated upon this subject to our country men and women, assembled at the festive board from every section of our Union. "We have had," he said, "a great fight, and now let us have a great fraternization." The marks of welcome which greeted the declaration were alike a tribute to the sentiment and to the warm lips of him who broke it to the ear. No spoiled child by a foreign residence—faithful in his training abroad as he had been in the day of trial at home—he was better fitted for influence and power, whether at public post or in private station, when he should go back, than when he came away. A striking characteristic in the composition of the departed was his enthusiasm. It is enthusiasm that is often treated as a light property, but the word is freighted with a noble signification, out of the ancient language from whence it comes to us. Enthusiasm, God within us—in its wrong directions it is delusion, but, in its legitimate uses, no elevated cause or achievement has been carried without it. I have spoken of some peculiarities in Mr. BURLINGAME's style of eloquence—for he was an eloquent orator—which shared largely of this quality. But the enthusiastic element pervaded his whole life, an elemental fire that would not go out till quenched by the damp of death. Undoubtedly under this pressure he, like other men of his temperament, sometimes exaggerated on the stage of action. Somebody has defined genius to be the power of thinking of a subject without thinking of one's self. Enthusiastic absorption distinguished him in everything in which he engaged, whether on the platform, or at court, or in private intercourse with friends. When he first came back from China, his narrative and description were vivid with the warm coloring of his own genius; it was flowery, "celestial." Many of you recollect with what glowing manner, when occupied with his last mission, he portrayed Chinese history, civilization and prospects. I dare say he magnified objects through the medium of his perception and language. But how few have been enabled to push forward novel enterprises affecting the welfare of States, to mould and build up anew the policy of an empire, without being themselves propelled by an earnestness that to others appeared an extravagance. It was something like this which took and kept possession of the late Minister from the inception of the embassy to the last hour. When sinking under disease, his mind was turned to the great things which had been done, and the great thing remaining to be done, for the imperial constituency he served so well—for commerce, peace and humanity—and he passed away from his friends on earth with his mission and his duty lingering on his lips. Enthusiasm like that, in any man, becomes solemn and sublime. In him it was likewise a social charm. Few are remembered so tenderly as he—for the sparkle he imparted in whatever circle he moved,—the occasionally original and frequently brilliant causation from his versatile fancy,—the quick communication of his sympathy,—the ready humor which was sometimes wit that left no sting behind;—all playing in harmony with you, through the transient visit or the lengthened hours, and recalling to you, now that he is gone, the admirable proportions of a gentleman and friend.

> "A pleasing form, a firm yet cautious mind;
> Sincere though prudent, constant yet resign'd;
> Honor unchanged, a principle profess'd,
> Fix'd to one side, but moderate to the rest;
> An honest courtier, yet a patriot too,
> Just to his Prince, and to his country true;
> Fill'd with the sense of age, the fire of youth,
> A scorn for wrangling, yet a zeal for truth;
> A generous faith, from superstition free,
> A love to peace, and hate of tyranny.
> Such this man was; who, now from earth removed,
> At length enjoys that liberty he loved."

Within the last few months funeral honors have been paid to a venerated and estimable benefactor, a citizen of the United States, long a resident in Great Britain, whose mortal remains were returned to his native land under guard and convoy of both countries, to rest amid the grateful memories of two nations he had blessed by his munificence. Rarely have such honors been paid and more rarely won in the annals of accumulated and distributed wealth. And now, quickly succeeding to the same country, State and neighborhood, is returned the lifeless form of another American citizen, younger, of altogether a different make, of not less striking merit and renown, fallen in a far-off capital of Europe, at the post of world-wide influence, and consigned to the last passage over the ocean by sympathizing representatives of the great nations. His years upon the earth have been scarcely fifty, but in that brief passage of time he has brought accessions to the increasing volume of progressive civilization and of generous thought; has aided in elevating the Government of his country to a higher plane than had come down from the fathers; has given his eloquence and himself to a cause which has reached its triumph in four millions lifted from bondage to the height of immortal hope, in the open door, before closed, through which the blessings of education, supplied by wealth and munificence, may have at last their access to a ransomed race; has awakened the sense of States to the right of four hundred millions in the East to equality in the world's brotherhood, and gone to his sleep, leaving youth and manhood his mourners. Let the young men of America take the inspiration of his example. Let them receive fresh encouragement, seeing, believing, there is no better ambition than in devotion to the welfare of the unfortunate and oppressed, no more illustrious nobility than in the peerage of those who give themselves to the cause of humanity and of God.

COUNT DE MONTALEMBERT.

The Funeral of the Deceased Writer—His Death, Influence and Habits.

M. DE MONTALEMBERT's funeral took place at the Church of St. Clotilde. The *Temps* says that two or three thousand persons attended it. Among those present were MM. EMILE OLLIVIER, DARU, BUFFET, THIERS, &c.; deputations from the French Academy, &c. The pall-bearers were the Count DARU, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. CUVILLIER-FLEURY, of the Academy; the Prince DE BROGLIE, M. CZARTORYSKI, M. DUFAURE, and M. DE CORCELLES. The *Univers* states that M. DE MONTALEMBERT's death was announced by the preacher at Notre Dame on Sunday morning, (Father FELIX,) and that it fell like a thunderclap upon the immense congregation. The preacher, who could hardly control his feelings, said: "The Church is not ungrateful; she will remember him who so valiantly defended her whom he called his mother. All Catholics will be sensible of the loss which they have just sustained in that great man, and you, gentlemen, will not forget to pray for the repose of that soul now in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ." The literary activity of M. DE MONTALEMBERT was only interrupted (the *Moniteur* says) by his death. Every morning the Sister of Charity who waited upon him brought him his books, the journals, and three pencils, black, red and blue, with which he annotated everything that he read. One cannot take up a volume of his numerous library without being able to gather from these annotations the impression which the book had made on its possessor. The *Français* states that among the papers left by the deceased is a "Life of St. Bernard," and a preface to Father LACORDAIRE's will. M. PREVOST-PARADOL, in the *Journal des Débats*, writes that he was with his brother Academician, the Count DE MONTALEMBERT, up to 6½ of the evening preceding his death, and that although the hand which he clasped in his seemed almost frozen, nothing in his appearance indicated that a catastrophe was at hand. He spoke as usual, with fluency and vigor. It was not the long-standing disease of the prostate which carried M. DE MONTALEMBERT off, but an abscess in the side which was near to vital organs. Dr. NELATON had performed several operations, and his opinion at the last consultation was that all danger was averted for a considerable time, but yesterday morning M. DE MONTALEMBERT suddenly said, "I am very ill; I am stifling," and he was dead in half an hour afterward. A priest sent for arrived in time to administer extreme unction before life was extinct. One of the editors of the *Figaro* paid a visit to the chamber where MONTALEMBERT died; he was surprised at the smallness of the room and the simplicity of the furniture—an iron bedstead, a book-case, a little sofa and a few common chairs. Two Sisters of Charity, who had attended the deceased for several months, were kneeling at the foot of the bed praying. The expression of the dead man, according to the writer, was calm and majestic, and his features betrayed no trace of suffering; he appeared to be sleeping.

THE FATAL DUEL.

After-Talk and Incidents of the Encounter.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes: "It appears that the Duke of MONTPENSIER, who is full-blooded and corpulent, took to his bed on Saturday with an attack of fever. Persons here who know him intimately say that he is so near-sighted that he cannot, at eight mètres' distance, have possibly seen his cousin sufficiently to take aim at him, and that he must have hit him by mere chance; so that it seems as if the unfortunate Don ENRIQUE had been doomed to die by the hand of the man whom he so long assiduously insulted and traduced. The origin of the deceased Infante's hatred of his cousin is said to have been old rivalry for the hand of the present Duchess of MONTPENSIER. You may remember that in the period which preceded the famous Spanish marriages, Don ENRIQUE was one of those who aspired to become brother-in-law to the Queen. Some of the Madrid papers say that the Duke of MONTPENSIER is about to start for Portugal, others that he will go to Seville; but it is supposed that his interests and pretensions would be likely to retain him in Madrid. The result of the duel renders him liable to four years' banishment; but probably no steps will be taken against him, and although what passed is notorious, it would be very difficult to get witnesses to depose against him in a court of law. There seems to have been some sort of investigation, for we are told that persons examined, said Don ENRIQUE had accidentally killed himself when trying his pistols."

The London Price of United States Bonds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice by your issue of the 26th inst. there is still a difference of opinion about which is the higher, Consols at 94, or United States 5-20s at 90. I wish to state the matter in a manner that is new, so far as I know: $1,000 United States 5-20s bought in London at 90, would cost £202 10s. 0d. If paid in New-York at par, it would produce in London, with exchange at 109, £206 8s. 5d., leaving a difference or profit of but £3 18s. 5d. Now, the same money, say £202 10s. 0d. invested in Consols at 94, would buy £215 8s. 5d., which being redeemed at par would produce a profit of £12 18s. 5d.

Admitting this statement to be correct, it will be seen that Five-twenties are selling more than four per cent. higher than Consols; or stated in another way, in investing £202 10s. in Consols at 94, you do not pay as near by £9 as you would in buying Five-twenties to the same amount at 90, to what they would produce, being redeemed at par, and in my opinion that which approaches nearest to par, both being below that point, is selling the highest.

C. J. W.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 28, 1870.

Rev. G. H. Hepworth and Catholicism.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH in his letter to the TIMES of Sunday last, quotes the following extract, which he asserts appeared in *Brownson's Review*:

> "The Church is a kingdom and a power, and as such must have a supreme chief, (Pope,) and this authority is to be exercised over States as well as individuals. If the Pope directed the Roman Catholics of this country to overthrow the Constitution, sell the nationality of the country, and annex it as a dependent province to Napoleon the Little, they would be bound to obey."

As it is not probable that a clergyman of Mr. HEPWORTH's standing would do otherwise than quote correctly, I call on him to give us the page, and volume of *Brownson's Review* in which the above extract can be found.

A CATHOLIC.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 28, 1870.

Filthy Streets and Markets.

The total inutility of the efforts of the Board of Health of New-York City to keep the community in good health is plainly seen and easily accounted for, when we recollect that our streets and markets are simply hot-beds of fever engendered by their filthy condition. Mott-street, Mulberry-street, Morris-street, Fortieth-street and scores of other streets baffle description so awful is their condition. Then all the markets for the sale of live stock in the City and vicinity are miserable mud holes. When the cattle destined for human consumption reach here after long and painful travel they are consigned to a fresh state of misery, instead of being placed in open [illegible] for wholesale trade. The [illegible] trade in [illegible] is declining rapidly, and dealers declare that there is at present more money lost than gained in it, and that this is chiefly if not entirely owing to the present disgraceful manner of carrying on the trade.

CURRENT NOTES.

A Portland paper told its readers that Friday was Enunciation Day.

Canada has sent 166 packages of butter to British Columbia, via San Francisco.

Virginia papers lament because the name of Judge JOYNES, of their Court of Appeals, was printed W. T. JOQUER in the Northern papers.

Amatoricide is the latest word coined by the murderers of the English (and Latin) language. It comes from Boston.

The latest reports are that the grain fields throughout the middle and northern parts of California are very promising.

One of the passengers on the wrecked steamer *Golden City* has sued the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company for $10,000 damages, for the privations he endured.

Prisoners in the Chicago jail complain that when lying in their cells at night they can feel the building tremble and hear the cracking of the walls.

Columbus, Ga., which now has two cotton mills running thirty thousand spindles, is to have another running twenty thousand spindles.

The evils of bad example were shown in Albany on Friday, when a boy was sent to jail for forgery, in altering an order for eight cents to eighty cents.

A Columbus (Ga.) paper rejoices at the occurrence of a foot-race in that city because it "sent a ripple athwart the sea of general stagnation."

The Cities of the Saints—St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Great Salt Lake. All are misnomers. Cincinnati is more appropriately named.

Rhode Island has at last abolished imprisonment for debt. The vote in the House was 56 yeas to 2 nays. It might be interesting to know the antecedents of the two who voted no.

A young lady while skating at the rink in Augusta, Ga., on Thursday last, fell, and, as a local paper says, in her efforts to recover herself, her forehead was thrown in contact with her arm, and painfully cut with her bracelet.

The California Legislature has Committees on the culture of the grape, who are very diligent in collecting samples of wine from all parts of the State, and it is to be supposed faithfully and conscientiously test them.

Last week an old man and his son were burned to death in Dunleith, Iowa, a woman and her child were burned to death in Cleveland, Ohio, and an old man and his wife were murdered and their bodies burned in their house, in Tompkins County, this State.

A Montreal paper says that as extensive manufacturers in Canada are able to pay all their household and personal expenses out of the discount on silver, which they purchase to pay at par to their employes, it is natural that they should be strongly in favor of the present depreciated currency.

A Michigan boy who was a short time since sent to the State Reform School, was discharged on account of good conduct, and upon his return home found his father and mother both drunk and engaged in a fierce quarrel. He interfered, was pretty severely pummeled, and turned out of doors. On Friday he applied to the officer of the institution for readmission.

The Chicago policemen are supplied with poisoned beef for the especial advantage of stray dogs, and it is known among them as "lunch." On Friday night, as the squad was going out, they were told to "take their lunch," and a new member very nearly met his death through misunderstanding of the term. It made him very, very sick.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, AMOS A. LAWRENCE and others have recently purchased about seventy acres of flats upon Charles River, in North Brighton, Mass., nearly opposite the Cambridge Gas Works, and running for nearly a mile along the banks of the river, intending, it is said, to improve the property in connection with Harvard College, fitting it up for boating and other purposes.

At the close of Friday's session of the trial growing out of the municipal troubles in Richmond, Ex-Gov. HENRY A. WISE said "the other side seemed determined to force upon him the reputation of being long winded. One gentleman had assigned him three days. Well, if he had to go through that much he would want time to gather himself." He asked for an adjournment until Monday morning, which the Judge granted.

Gen. ROBERT E. LEE is going South for the benefit of his health, intending to be gone about a month, and to pass most of the time in Savannah. The Richmond *Whig* says: "He will stop in Warrenton, N. C., on his route, to revisit the grave of a daughter who died near that place during the war. This relaxation from the routine of college duties, with the change of scenery and travel, will no doubt prove of benefit to his health."

The San Francisco *Alta* is responsible for this statement: "A crab, measuring thirteen feet from point to point of claws, and weighing some forty pounds, has been brought to this city from Yokohama, by the last steamer. It was obtained by a gentleman from some Japanese fishermen, who captured it last month, upon the wreck of the United States corvette *Oneida*, recently sunk in the Bay of Kanagawa, by collision with the steamer *Bombay*. The formation of the legs, claws, carapax and mouth present a marked difference from those of the common crab, the mouth having protruding tusks, and the end of the claws being armed with rows of teeth."

"A scar on her forehead" has reunited relatives after forty years' separation. A paper in Michigan tells the story, and it is to this effect: "In 1830, a little girl four years old, now Mrs. BROMLEY, of Ovid, Mich., was stolen from her friends in Malauka, C. W., and brought to this State, where she lived in a family to which she supposed she belonged, until within the past three years. During the rebellion she married a volunteer, and at its close they settled in Wisconsin, where her husband died. She removed to Ovid, and becoming aware of the mystery attending her family connections, enlisted the services of Mr. ALDRICH, of that place, who, in traveling for her through Canada in 1869, succeeded in finding a brother, by whom he was enabled to reach two other brothers and two sisters. The oldest of the latter visited Ovid on the 17th inst., and discovered a scar on the right side of her head, which was made when they were both children, and which she stated would be found there if she were indeed her lost sister.

Another Whiskey Raid in Brooklyn—Almost a Riot.

The illicit distillers of the Fifth Ward of of the City of Brooklyn have been left to enjoy about four months of comparative tranquillity. Yesterday morning the truce was broken, and a select band of the defenders of law and order and revenue duties were quietly marshaled and marched forth to revive the glories of the memorable 3d of December. The honor of planning and executing the campaign is due to Assistant-Assessor JEROME B. WASS, of the Third Internal Revenue District. He was aided by other Assistant Assessors, 137 United States marines, commanded by Col. BROOME, and about half a dozen policemen from the Forty-second Precinct, under Roundsman PHELAN. The muster was made at the Navy-yard, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and the proceedings were conducted with the utmost secrecy. Notwithstanding all the precaution to the contrary, however, the secret leaked out, and the denizens of Irishtown had time to place themselves on the defensive as well as to take sundry precautionary measures for the better concealment of contraband property. Issuing from the Navy-yard at 10 o'clock, the band marched across York-street to Hudson-avenue, and turning down Plymouth-street for a short distance, halted before the premises situated at No. 149, on the south side of the street. The marines formed into two lines, and protected on either side the advance of the revenue officers into the premises. In a large wooden shed, in the rear of a four-story tenement-house, was discovered a well-appointed steam distillery, capable of turning out about 300 barrels of liquor per week. Considering that a saving of about sixty-five cents would be effected on every gallon so turned out, the profits of the business must have been considerable. Evidences of recent operations were discovered in the shape of three mash-tubs, filled with mash still warm. These, as well as the still, were promptly demolished, and the contents of the receiving cisterns, amounting to about twenty barrels of rum, were turned into the sewer. The total loss to the enterprising proprietor will amount to several thousand dollars. The course of the raiders was next directed to No. 136, on the same street. An old brick distillery located here was suspected to have been the scene of recent manufacture. In this, however, the officers found they had been mistaken, but in order to prevent any doubt on the point in future, they destroyed the tubs, cisterns, machinery and fixings found on the premises. This completed the day's programme, and the forces thereupon commenced their march back again.

The demeanor of the crowd which turned out to witness the proceedings was of the most threatening nature. No violent demonstration was made, however, until the revenue officers had left the escort of marines, and were proceeding up Myrtle-avenue. At this point an unmistakable disposition to attack was manifested, and but for the timely succor of the marines, who had countermarched to the rescue, the officers might have been severely handled. This is said to be the ninth seizure made within Assessor SCANLON's district during the past month.

THE LATE W. W. CORNELL.

Proceedings of the Methodist Preachers' Meeting Yesterday.

The Methodist Preachers' Meeting yesterday adopted the following with regard to the death of the lamented WM. W. CORNELL:

"The members of the Preachers' Meeting for New-York and vicinity having heard of the death of WILLIAM W. CORNELL, Esq., the President of the New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, do hereby express their profound conviction of the incalculable loss which has fallen upon the whole religious community, and especially upon our own Church, in the decease of this eminently godly and useful layman. Mr. CORNELL was distinctively a man of the people. He commenced life in comparative obscurity, though born of a good and generous stock, and achieved for himself, as a skillful mechanic, a business success which placed him in the foremost rank of the enterprising citizens of New-York. Many of the noblest structures of our City are and will remain the monument of his workmanship. His untimely removal must be a large subtraction from the prospective thrift of the community; while the working men will miss a considerate employer, and the poor a beneficent friend.

It is, however, as a Christian that we love most to contemplate the character and career of this good man. Born of God in youth, nurtured in piety, exercised unto godliness in the whole circle of religious duty, he grew to be pre-eminent for the completeness of his virtues. His consecration to the Divine Master was thorough from his conversion, so that with accumulating years, wealth and intelligence, he retained uniformly his characteristic modesty, his early fervor, and his original liberality. Prosperity did not diminish his activity as a worker in Christ's vineyard, nor abate the relative proportion of his gifts and benevolence; on the contrary, as he rose in riches and social influence he quickened the pace of his zeal and enlarged the volume of his beneficence. As Methodist ministers, we cannot fully impress our estimate of the value of his work in the extension of our cause among all classes in this City and elsewhere, nor of the great love we bore to his person as one of the noblest and holiest of friends.

To our brethren, the officers, missionaries and members of the City Sunday-school and Missionary Society, we extend our sympathies in the loss of their President. We know what he was to them, how they leaned upon his wisdom, generosity and example. With the hand of a master he brought their affairs from weakness to strength, and had already rendered their usefulness commensurate with our rapidly-growing population. While we can scarcely hope that another WILLIAM CORNELL will be raised up to fill his place, we may yet cherish the expectation that God will inspire the whole of New-York Methodism to arise and sustain the truly Christian and magnificent plans which he and they have founded. To the widow, children and immediate kindred of our beloved brother we extend the condolence of feeling hearts. We do indeed weep with them that weep. While we, the whole Church and the poor have lost a friend, they have lost the staff of their home, the charm of their circle. He was a husband, father and kinsman of the truest and tenderest sensibilities. We realize the inadequacy of words in trying to console them; but we will not fail to commend them to "God and to the word of His grace," believing that He who comforteth us in our affliction will also comfort them. They have in the memory of their illustrious head a monument more enduring than brass, and a legacy richer far than all earthly treasures.

D. CURRY,
L. H. KING,
H. B. RIDGAWAY.

New-York State Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System.

A meeting of the trustees of this recently incorporated charity was held at the residence of WILLIAM H. APPLETON, Esq., No. 3 Madison-avenue, on the evening of the 23d inst. The following is a list of the trustees: William H. Appleton, George T. Elliot, Edward Cooper, Lewis A. Sayre, H. C. Fahnestock, Thurlow Weed, William A. Hammond, Roswell D. Hatch, William H. Van Buren, Frederick S. Winston, James R. Wood and Austin Flint. The organization of the Board was completed by the unanimous election of the following officers: President, William H. Appleton; Vice-President, Thurlow Weed; Treasurer, H. C. Fahnestock; Secretary, Roswell D. Hatch.

The following medical officers of the Hospital were then unanimously elected: Physician-in-Chief, Dr. William A. Hammond; Consulting Physicians, Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. George T. Elliot; Consulting Surgeons, Dr. James R. Wood, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre.

The Physician-in-Chief was authorized to appoint an Assistant Physician, and Dr. R. A. VANCE was named by him for this place. A House Physician and four clinical assistants are to be appointed after passing satisfactory examination. The objects of this Hospital are, as explained in the charter: *First*—To give and furnish gratuitous relief for indigent persons (without regard to nationality or creed) who may be afflicted with acute or chronic diseases of the nervous system, especially epilepsy and paralysis, but excluding actual insanity. *Second*—To afford an opportunity to physicians and medical students for clinical observation and instruction in the special branches of science referred to in the first subdivision, diseases of the brain and nervous system. The trustees are confident of being able to erect a suitable building shortly. For the present they will rent one.

Town Election in Westchester County.

An annual election of town officers in the twenty-four towns comprising Westchester County will take place today, but the result, in all probability, will not be a firm index of the political complexion of the county, inasmuch as some of the Republican candidates for Supervisor who are well known to be opposed to the existing Boulevard Commissions will receive a large number of Democratic votes, and perhaps be elected in localities where the Democrats are largely in majority. In some towns two Democrats (one in favor of boulevards and the other opposed to them) have been placed in nomination, the latter being supported by the Republicans.

In the town of Pelham, Mr. B. F. HEGEMAN, Democrat, the present Supervisor, and one of the Boston Boulevard Commissioners, has been renominated. In opposition to him Mr. W. BILLER, also a Democrat, has been nominated by the anti-boulevard faction.

The Republicans of West Farms assembled on Saturday night and nominated the following ticket for town officers, viz.: For Supervisor, Hugh N. Camp; Town Clerk, F. W. Sonneborn; Justices of the Peace, James W. McDermott and John Berrian; Assessor, John B. Briggs; Collector, John T. Hunt; Overseers of the Poor, James Stacy and George Livingston. It was intimated yesterday that sundry Democrats had a hand in getting up the ticket with a view of defeating the election of Mr. GROTE, the present Democratic Supervisor, and that it will in all probability be withdrawn.

The Democracy of Westchester have nominated the following candidates for town officers, viz.: For Supervisor, Abraham Hatfield, (present incumbent;) Town Clerk, Wm. H. Brown; Commissioner of Highways, John Lewis; Receiver of Taxes, George Cooper; Overseers of the Poor, Thomas Bible and James Lamb.

On Saturday night the following candidates for town officers were nominated by Democrats of East Chester, viz.: For Supervisor, Hon. Ed. D. Lawrence, (present incumbent;) Town Clerk, Chas. Ostrander; Justice of the Peace, R. H. Edmunds; Assessor, Peter C. Conner; Overseer of the Poor, Daniel McGaraty.

A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace—Opening of the New Extension.

A. T. STEWART & Co.'s extension of their new store was thrown open to the public yesterday, on which occasion were exhibited some new styles of goods just imported. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the spacious store was well filled with ladies who passed from apartment to apartment, viewing with delight the rich and tasteful styles of goods which were displayed. The extension which has now been added makes this the largest store devoted to the retail dry goods trade in the world. The building now occupies an entire block, is six stories high, and in architectural appearance is not exceeded by any structure of its size in the country. The extension alone is seventy-five feet front by one hundred feet deep.

The first floor is devoted to dress goods, silks, hosiery, cloths, linens and cotton goods.

The second floor is set apart principally for the exhibition of made-up goods of every variety, upholstery and other articles of that character. The remaining floors are well stocked with carpets and indeed everything that a lady can require for furnishing or adorning her apartments or adding to her wardrobe.

The small army of clerks in the employ of Messrs. STEWART & Co., were quite busy yesterday responding to the demands of customers, more especially in the millinery department, where some "loves of bonnets" were exhibited and marked at prices so low that purchasers could not fail to be tempted by them.

DOMESTIC TRAINING FOR WOMAN

Meeting of Ladies at Steinway Hall—Speeches by Mr. and Miss Beecher.

A mass-meeting composed mainly of ladies, was held at Steinway Hall yesterday morning, under the auspices of the American Woman's Educational Association, for the purpose of taking into consideration the claims of that Association to public support and sympathy.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER presided. On opening the proceedings he said that he had an address which was written by a woman, Miss CATHARINE E. BEECHER, Secretary of the Society, setting forth the purposes for which the Association was formed, and as he was himself the next best thing to a woman, he had been requested to read it. From this address, which the reverend gentleman proceeded to read, it appears that the object of the Association is to secure the rights and remedy the wrongs of woman by increased educational advantages, especially by both scientific and practical training in domestic and industrial pursuits suitable to her sex; and also to secure to those thus trained as liberal compensation as men gain in their professions. Scientific and practical knowledge, the address continues, are equally as necessary for woman as for man. Woman is the educator of youth; on her devolves the duty of regulating the expenses of the household, of insuring health to its members, of raising dumb animals and preserving them in health. Men have a practical training to fit them for the various avocations of life in which they engage, and millions are invested in preparatory schools and other institutions that have this end in view, while nothing of the kind is ever done to fit woman for her duties, the right performance of which are of most essential importance to the well-being of society. Painting, music, sculpture, the culture of fruits and flowers, the raising of silk and bees, and all other things which tend to beautify home and render it happy and comfortable, are matters in regard to which woman should be scientifically and practically instructed. She should also be taught as to the duties of the sick chamber, the superintendence of dairies and matters of like character, all of which fall within the scope of her duties, and ought to be confided to her, whereas, now, the monopoly of these is given to men. The same endowments that are given to institutions for the practical education of men would produce like beneficial effects on women. If there were in each State an university for women, liberally furnished and endowed as are the colleges and professional schools for men, put under the charge of thoroughly and practically educated women Professors, then the young women therein educated would be far more useful to themselves and to society than the vast majority of women now are. A young woman with such a practical education would be more sure of finding support; she would then marry only from a proper motive, and not, as now, merely to be supported. Young girls are now trained as if their only object in life were to get married, and have very little practical knowledge of the duties which the marriage state devolves on them. Among all the avocations in which women engage there are only two the pursuit of which does not lessen the respectability of woman and her status in society—teaching and keeping boarders. The first of these, to be successful, requires previous training, and the other capital. Of the 13,000 applications for work made to the New-York Working Women's Protective Union, not one-half were found fit to enter into any avocation beyond that of a seamstress, owing to the fact that there are no places where women, especially those in the humbler walks of life, may obtain a practical knowledge of the duties that rightfully devolve on women. Much of the crime in our large cities is due to this lack of facility for obtaining this knowledge. There are 30,000 courtezans in the City of New-York, and Boston contains a far greater number, in proportion to its population; and in many of the cases of these unfortunates their condition is due to the fact that the avocations of life they ought to fill, and would fill, if they had been properly and practically trained, are filled by men. It is also shown that the increase of crime during the past ten years has been much greater among women than among men—a fact which the address, in great part, attributes to the loose teachings of free love and the baleful influence of spiritualism (so-called) which are undermining the foundations of the family state. Statistics show that there are many more women than men of marriageable age in New-York City, the sum total being about 132,000; and if we make a calculation for the entire State it will be found that there are about 300,000 women for whom marriage is impossible. The address hopes that religious teachers will take up this subject and enjoin on their hearers, as a Christian duty, the necessity of doing something for alleviating the condition of women and opening up for them avenues of business wherein they may be assured of comfortable livelihoods, and thus lessen the temptations to their fall which beset them on every side. The hope is expressed that the influence of the religious and philanthropic community will be roused to the importance of securing the much-needed educational advantages for woman, the firm founding of which is the object of this Association.

Mr. BEECHER then read the following resolution, expressive of the sense of the meeting, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the best interests of women demand the establishment of institutions for scientific and practical training, to prepare women for the many and difficult duties of the family state, which shall be as liberally endowed as are the colleges and professional schools for men.

Miss CATHARINE E. BEECHER then spoke briefly, after which Mr. BEECHER announced that a new Board of Directors of the Association was to be elected, of which notice would be given hereafter.

The meeting then adjourned.

CONVICTED AT LAST.

Judge Bedford Doing His Duty—McDonald, the Notorious Emigrant Swindler, Sent to State Prison for Five Years.

PATRICK McDONALD, an emigrant agent, residing at No. 498 Washington-street, whose frequent rascally transactions with immigrants have made his name notorious in the Police Courts, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, on the charge of having stolen $2,500 in gold from JOSEPH BOUTRICH, living at St. Esprit, Canada. The accused, according to his own admission, has been arrested on twelve different occasions on charges for swindling preferred against him by immigrants. He was usually protected in his villainy by certain First Ward Democratic politicians, who were finally compelled to abandon him after he had become odious to the Courts and also to the Commissioners of Emigration, the official guardians of the persons whom he swindled. He was convicted on the indictment on which he was tried, yesterday, and was subsequently sent to State Prison for five years, by Judge BEDFORD, who spoke of his many acts of wrong in severe terms. His conviction was due, in great part, to Capt. PETTY and Officer FIELDS, of the Fifth Precinct.

When the prisoner was removed from the Court-room, after receiving sentence, he was attended in his progress through Centre-street toward the Tombs, by a crowd of runners, who seemed quite stricken by the unexpected conviction of their chief. McDONALD also appeared considerably chopfallen at his condition as a convicted and sentenced offender. He conversed anxiously with his counsel as he walked through the street securely handcuffed to a fellow-convict. The victimized complainants headed the novel procession, in company with Detective FIELDS, who made the arrest, as they were proceeding to Police Head-quarters to receive the $1,660 in gold taken from McDONALD, and which belonged to them. The conviction of this notorious ticket-swindler will have an excellent effect with the peculiar class he belongs to.

Custom-House Appointments.

The following changes have occurred since March 10, inst.:

Inspectors at $4 per day—W. D. Urann, vice C. P. Cramer; J. L. Waterhouse, vice Geo. Flewelling; G. J. Sullivan, vice F. S. Means; John Mitchell, vice Geo. W. Packard; E. St. Clair Clark, vice F. W. Armstrong. Superintendent of Customs at Castle Garden—Chas. S. Tunis; salary, $2,000. Clerks at $1,800 per annum—Wm. G. Lee, vice C. S. Tunis, promoted; Harry Burton, vice E. St. Clair Clark, promoted, $1,200. Storekeepers at $4 per day—J. H. Sprenger, vice Max Webber, resigned; J. E. Hunt, vice J. L. Waterhouse, transferred. Night Inspectors at $3 per day—H. C. Cox, vice W. D. Urann, promoted; R. D. Price, vice John Stinson, promoted. Special Inspectors and Detectives at $4 per day—Mark Lanigan, J. H. Piatt, S. T. Buckley, A. F. Adams, R. Fideau, F. W. Ellis.

Transfers of Police Captains—Dismissals From the Department.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday afternoon, at which Commissioners BOSWORTH, BRENNAN and MANIERRE were present, the following transfers of Captains were made: CHAS. ULMAN, from the Third Precinct to the Thirteenth; JOHN R. DICKSON, from the Eleventh Precinct to the Third, and THERON R. BENNETT, from the Thirteenth Precinct to the Eleventh. As two of these Captains are Democrats, it is supposed that the changes have been induced in some way by the war raging in the camp of Tammany, but nothing definite was learned upon this point, as the Commissioners merely announced the transfers and gave no reasons for making them. The Board, at the meeting yesterday, also dismissed the following patrolmen: GEORGE SCHOFIELD, Fifteenth Precinct; CARPENTER BROWN, Twenty-eighth Precinct, and ELISHA W. PRINDLE, Fourth Precinct.

VANDERBILT AND ERIE.

The Motion to Dismiss the Complaint Denied—A Further Adjournment.

The trial of the case of The Erie Railway *vs.* CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, which was commenced week before last and then suspended until the 28th inst., was resumed yesterday at the Supreme Court Special Term, before Judge BARNARD. The Court-room, as hitherto when the trial of this case has been pending, was filled. Messrs. D. D. and D. FIELD, and T. G. SHEARMAN appeared for the Erie Company, and Messrs. Charles A. Rapallo, William A. Beach, Ex-Judge Noah Davis, John E. Burrill, and Horace F. Clark, for Mr. VANDERBILT.

At the time of the adjournment of the case week before last, Mr. BEACH had made a motion on the part of Mr. VANDERBILT to dismiss the complaint, at which time he spoke at length in behalf of his motion.

Mr. DUDLEY FIELD answered him, yesterday, in a brief speech. He contended that all the allegations of the complaint, which, by the answer, were put in issue, had been proved. The case, therefore, stands as it would have stood if the defendant had demurred, and the Court has already passed upon the question thus presented. At the opening of the case the defendant moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and this motion was denied. The present motion is but a repetition of that and should be denied. Counsel said his second point was that the whole argument of the defense is based upon the assumption that the directors of a corporation are identical with the corporation itself. They had been told that because the directors assented to the payment of this money to Mr. VANDERBILT with knowledge of the circumstances, that therefore the corporation is estopped from objecting to the transaction. Nothing, he said, was clearer in law than that the directors are not identical with the corporation, that they are merely its agents, and that the corporation may repudiate their acts and rescind their contracts, in precisely the same cases in which a merchant may repudiate the acts of his managing clerk. It is equally well settled that directors stand in a position of trust, of which all the world has notice, and that no one who enters into a contract with them, which he knows to be on their part in violation of their trust, can enforce such a contract against the corporation, or retain any money or other property conveyed to him by such persons in breach of trust. These principles applied to this case, the question arises, has a breach of trust been proved on the part of the directors, and a connivance therein, for his own benefit, been proved on the part of Mr. VANDERBILT? It is proved that several suits were commenced by persons claiming to be stockholders or directors of the Erie Company, and two proceedings by the Attorney-General. In most of these cases the Company was made a party defendant. In all of them it was the professed object of the plaintiffs to prevent the Company from being defrauded by its officers. It was proved that Mr. VANDERBILT declared that he controlled these suits, and that he said they would not be withdrawn until he was paid; that he promised to withdraw them upon receiving $3,500,000 in exchange for fifty thousand shares of Erie stock, and a further payment of $1,000,000 for his previous losses in a gambling pool. This offer was accepted by the Erie directors at the urgent solicitation of Mr. ELDRIDGE who was President of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, as well as of the Erie Railway Company; and it is also proved that he made it a part of the one general arrangement that the Erie Railway Company should buy $5,000,000 of Boston, Hartford and Erie Company's bonds at eighty, and guarantee their payment, and that Mr. VANDERBILT should take $1,250,000 of these bonds in the place of the $1,000,000 cash. Thus, said counsel, it appears that Mr. VANDERBILT asked and received $3,500,000 in cash and $1,250,000 in bonds from the treasury of the Erie Railway Company as a consideration for allowing that Company to be defrauded by its directors, and for withdrawing the suits which, in their nature, could only be beneficial to the Company and prejudicial to DREW and ELDRIDGE, the very persons with whom he made the negotiation and whose influence carried it through. The plaintiff, he said, was entitled to recover in this action on three grounds: want of consideration, duress and fraud. In conclusion, Mr. FIELD answered some of the remarks which had been made by Mr. BEACH in opening the argument for the dismissal of the complaint. His opponent had spoken in the most glowing terms of the enterprise and public spirit of Commodore VANDERBILT, but he (FIELD) could say fearlessly that this same Commodore was not without an unsullied reputation in this community. The Erie Company was by no means the first great corporation over which he had stretched his iron hand or seized in his iron grasp. He had, it is true, an enduring monument in St. John's Park, but he had no Cooper Institute, no Girard College, no Smithsonian Institution to point out to the world his unselfish nature, or his self-sacrificing spirit for the good of mankind.

Immediately after Mr. FIELD concluded, Judge BARNARD said the motion which has been made to dismiss the complaint is denied.

Ex-Judge DAVIS said that they had been taken by surprise by this announcement of the decision of the motion, and asked if the defense were not entitled to a reply.

Judge BARNARD—Oh yes, certainly, you are entitled to it; you can reply now, if you wish to, after I have made my decision.

Justice DAVIS said that he and his associates had no idea that the motion would be decided before they had had an opportunity to reply.

Judge BARNARD replied that from all he could see, he came to the conclusion that Mr. FIELD's speech was the last one to be made.

Mr. BEACH said they had been taken greatly by surprise by the premature announcement of the decision. He was, however, disposed to acquiesce. He did not think it [illegible] to reply after the Court had decided. [illegible] he would [illegible] them [illegible] based, [illegible]

Judge [illegible] dence for [illegible] case it w[illegible] not right [illegible]

After some further discussion the hearing was postponed to the 26th of April next.

Beware of Twenty Dollar Counterfeits.

In Brooklyn yesterday, at the United States Court, Eastern District, District-Attorney PARRIS, had three counterfeit twenty dollar bills brought [illegible] previous [illegible] hands, [illegible] against [illegible] culation [illegible] of too [illegible] tion up[illegible] being [illegible] the offense decidedly home. The notes are evidently [illegible] are rema[illegible] the bank [illegible] plate bel[illegible] names in [illegible] tion. The Market National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce [illegible] borne by [illegible] able blem[illegible] pearance [illegible] the quality of the [illegible] that a number of these bills are in circulation, and the public would do well to be on their guard against them.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. REILLY in the chair.

The counsel [illegible] was directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Canal-street, [illegible] widened and straightened on the north side.

The salary of the Assistant Librarian and the messenger [illegible] was fixed at $1,500 per annum.

A resolution from the other Board was concurred in, [illegible] to prepare [illegible] the appointment of clerks [illegible] ings, &c., the salaries paid [illegible] as that now paid the Engrossing Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, ($3,000.)

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Inauguration of the New Armory at Williamsburg.

The handsome building at the corner of Stagg-street and Bushwick Boulevard, Williamsburg, was opened yesterday evening by a promenade concert of the Twenty-eighth Infantry National Guard [illegible] Col. BURGER. The building has been five months in [illegible] and fitting [illegible] an armory [illegible] are of granite [illegible] delphia bricks, [illegible] 125 feet, and [illegible] which rises [illegible] bule, forming [illegible] It [illegible] top an [illegible] balustrade [illegible] view [illegible] to be used [illegible] tion room [illegible] some ap[illegible] 64 feet [illegible] height. [illegible] rounded b[illegible] tors. [illegible] fill the si[illegible] light belo[illegible] occupying [illegible] dimension[illegible] Scrimshaw [illegible] ed for artillery and cavalry drill. [illegible] staff rooms, [illegible] &c. The [illegible] apparatus [illegible] like stone [illegible] be heated [illegible] A marble slab in the entrance-hall bears the following names: [illegible] L. MURPHY, [illegible] architects, MUNDELL & TECKRITZ; [illegible] JAMES DUFFY; carpenter, B. GALLAGHER; stone-cutter, WM. FARRANT. [illegible] appropriation granted by the county to cover the price of the ground, building and furniture is $160,000, and the expenditure will almost exactly correspond with this sum.

The promenade of yesterday evening was held in the large drill-room, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion with flags, shields and transparencies. A large number of military and civil guests had complied with the invitations issued by Col. BURGER, and, together with the members of the regiment and their lady friends, made a very brilliant assemblage. Viewed from the elevated galleries, the scene was of the most dazzling description, the rich blending of military costumes with the elegant array of female toilets being just sufficiently toned down by the sober garb of the civilians present to enhance and harmonize their combined effect. Among the invited military guests were Gens. Woodward, Dakin, Meserole, Louis Burger, Ward and Benedicts; Cols. Lux, Porter, De Beveise, Pratt, Crapsy, &c. Among the Committee of General Arrangements for the inauguration were Supervisor Wills, Col. Burger, Major Obernier and Capt. Wandelt. The inauguration ceremonies formed a distinct and festive portion of the proceedings of the evening, and were accompanied by a variety of congratulatory speeches. A select programme of dancing was afterward got through to the music of the band of the regiment, under the leadership of Mr. PETER FRANK, and the company reluctantly dispersed at a late hour.

The New Fire-Alarm Telegraph—Inauguration of the System Yesterday.

At noon yesterday the new fire-alarm telegraph went into operation in all that part of the City south of Fourteenth-street, where the street-signal boxes are ready for use, and from which all alarms of fire within that portion of the City will hereafter be sent. But the change affects the entire City so far as the code of fire signals is concerned, and all persons interested in ascertaining the locality of a fire will do well to remember that an entirely new code of signals is now in use. To show how entirely different it is from the one formerly in force, it may be well to say that the number 287 now indicates the north-west corner of Sixth-avenue and Fourth-street, and under the old code designated Eighteenth-street and East River, and it is apparent that those who do not desire to be led widely astray should at once provide themselves with the new code.

A full description of the street boxes and other exterior appliances of the Fire Telegraph has been heretofore published in the TIMES. The system of telegraphy, which is the foundation for this Fire Telegraph, is called the Central Office System of the American Fire Alarm Telegraph, but its special adaptation to the requirements of this Metropolis, the machines to carry out the modified system, the batteries and the automatic street boxes, are the inventions and patents of CHARLES T. CHESTER, of the firm of CHARLES T. & J. N. CHESTER, contractors for the construction, under whom the electrical corps have erected and constructed the apparatus. The survey and construction of lines, involving immense labor, has been superintended by Col. STEPHEN CHESTER, of the Engineer Corps, who served during the war in the Army of the Potomac.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for March 29: Nos. 78, 81, 82, 83, 85½, 86½, 87, 88, 89, 90, 19, 86, 91, 92, 93.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
50—Brown vs. Gilchrist.
51—In re Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
75—Bank of California vs. Collins.
76—Hoar vs. Hoar.
85—Stemmler vs. McGuire.
101—Doyle vs. Doyle.
107—Hoar vs. Hoar.

Nos.
119—Teed vs. Heilman.
120—Eastman vs. Heilman.
143—Green vs. Green.
146—Whitney vs. O'Reilly.
152—Marvin vs. Lewis.
156—Sherman vs. Brockway.
158—Fask vs. Fask.
159—Roberts vs. Haley.

The call commences at No. 172—Lazarus vs. Glass.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
266—Wilson vs. Kerr.
268—Willard vs. Neilson.
230—Midgly vs. Osborne.
264—Towle vs. Remsed.
265—Towle vs. De Witt.
222—Sampter vs. Kelly.
249—Olney vs. Manning.
261—Smith vs. Underhill, President, &c.

Nos.
263½—Delany vs. Delany.
42—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City.
196—Prouty vs. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R.R. Co.
188—Ayres vs. Levy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
689—Arnoux vs. Goode.
723—Oppenheim vs. White.
810—McCormack vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company.
811—Weinschenck vs. Sevin.
812—Hartung vs. Gentil.
827—Baumal vs. Weiz.
821—Poillon vs. McNeice.
824—Weighalman vs. Day.
829—Moneuse vs. Freese.
833—Hickey vs. Cameron.
835—Throop vs. Wilgers.
840—Murray vs. Bradlee.
841—Baer vs. Whitney.
843—Donogh vs. Polhemus.
844—Tuska vs. Hersberg.

Nos.
846—Morrison vs. Devine.
847—Moore vs. Jardine.
850—First Nat. Bank of Wesport vs. Johnson.
852—Cohen vs. Taylor.
854—Clark vs. Johnston.
855—Moss vs. Crane.
861—Brown vs. Cory.
867—Wogrom vs. Hoffman.
871—Schwarzwaelder vs. Satmstegue.
876—Schwarzwaelder vs. Fields.
872—Miller vs. Greis.
873—Reilly vs. Hughes.
874—Jones vs. Hayden.
875—Netter vs. Wolf.

Part II.—Held by Alker, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
402—Klein vs. Hillyer.
581—McCram vs. American Nickel Plating Co.
700—Niver vs. Looran.
761—Forman vs. Nelson.
765—Rooney vs. Marshall.
784—Erlbach vs. Sharess.
786—Doscher vs. Shaw.
787—Harrison vs. Taylor.
791—Maloney vs. Townsend.

Nos.
793—Uhlinger vs. Shafer.
795—Devlin vs. Bogert.
804—Fromme vs. Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Co.
808—Burns vs. Thomson.
864—Kitzmeyer vs. Kahnweiler.
868—Parks vs. Father Mathew T.A.B. Society, No. 3.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Adam B. Lang; rape.
2—The People vs. Thomas Morton; robbery.
3—The People vs. James M. Geery; forgery.
4—The People vs. Charles Stude; felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Richard Gregg; obtaining goods by false pretences.
6—The People vs. John Leary; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. William Callahan; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Elizabeth Melvin, Charles F. Koerner; grand larceny.

Nos.
9—The People vs. Mary Reardon; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Henry Miller; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Alice Butler; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Abraham Coakley; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. John McDonald, Alexander McDonald; assault and battery.
14—The People vs. Thomas Ayers; larceny from the person.

KINGS COUNTY COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.
58—Hoyt et al. vs. Baker et al.
3—Gardner et al. vs. Hennesey.
416—Provost vs. Pearsall.
417—Gleason vs. Bingham.
418—Coit vs. Clark.
162—Hanlon vs. Valentine.
5—Doherty vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
29—Cunningham vs. Bass.
60—Thompson vs. Hart.

Nos.
150—Hinken et al. vs. Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
256—Bond vs. Minaldi.
261—Howes vs. Gross.
339—Dalgiman vs. Sheridan.
348—Daley vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
393—Kennedy vs. Flynn et al.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Regular calendar exhausted. Equity cases continued during the week.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 28.

By Judge Ingraham.

Kinsman vs. Cunnington; order of the 18th of February set aside and motion directed to be heard at the April Term; costs to abide the event.

John Vrechler vs. Mary Vrechler; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Wm. F. McCutchen vs. Margaret McCutchen; report confirmed and judgment granted for the payment of money.

Eliza Moss vs. John Moss; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 28.

By Judge Jones.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Lewall vs. Lawall; Walsh vs. Korner; Bell vs. Burke; Hagelbroom vs. Linthecum. There appears to be two affidavits on the plaintiff's behalf which has not been submitted.

Pechin vs. Columb; motion decided.

Smyth vs. Hennessy; motion decided.

Ahrendort vs. O'Brien; motion decided.

Coleman vs. Livingston; motion denied with $10 costs.

Baker vs. Kent; allowance of $100 granted.

Bartine vs. Coulter; motion denied with $10 costs. The Statutes prescribe the manner in which the lien can be discharged.

Whele vs. Fremont; motion for reference granted.

Fee vs. Holbrook; motion denied and temporary injunction granted, with $10 costs.

Fowler vs. Donaldson; motion denied without costs and without prejudice.

Barney vs. Baldwin; motion granted, and cause referred.

Denver vs. Denver; motion referred without costs.

O'Donovan-Rosa vs. O'Mahony; the motion to dismiss this case without payment of defendant's costs is denied.

Harges vs. Dilger; motion for reference granted.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

SENTENCE.

The United States vs. Joseph Fatzen.—This defendant, who pleaded guilty to the charge of having in his possession a lithographic plate with intent to use it for the manufacture of counterfeit internal revenue stamps, was sentenced to imprisonment for three years at hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 28.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE INJUNCTION—ARGUMENT OF THE MOTION TO DISSOLVE.

Henry N. Smith et al. vs. John F. Underhill, President, —— Bonner et al.—This case which has been for some time before the Courts, in one phase or another came up again today on a motion made by the defendants for an order dissolving the injunction obtained from Judge Cardozo, whereby the defendants [illegible] Exchange—has grown out of the transactions in gold or stocks at and about the time of the [illegible] in September last. The Exchange has a rule or by-law, as already frequently published, which is to the effect that all matters of difference between two or more members of the organization in good and regular standing, shall be submitted to what is known as a Committee of Arbitration. By the decision of this Committee the parties were to abide, the decision being final. The injunction in question was obtained from Judge Cardozo to restrain members of the Exchange, who are named as defendants herein, from prosecuting certain claims before the Committee in violation of the by-laws of the organization.

Ex-Judge Emott and John E. Burrill, appeared for the defendants in behalf of the motion to dissolve, and Mr. D. D. Field, opposed. An effort was made by the latter to postpone the motion on the ground that the case of Neilson, which involves the same principles of law, and the same facts substantially, was on the day calendar for trial in the Special Term of this Court, before Judge Cardozo. Besides, a similar case had been argued at Chambers before the Judge last named, and it was yet undetermined.

Mr. Burrill asked how long that Judge had had the matter under consideration. It was conceded that the case was submitted to him three or four months ago. Mr. Burrill could see no good reason why they should wait for that decision. His clients did not wish to be ground between the upper and the nether mill-stone, nor did they wish to be at the mercy of certain parties, as in other cases.

Mr. Field asked if counsel intended to insinuate that parties to a suit could delay the decision of the Judge to suit their pleasure.

Mr. Burrill replied that he did not mean to say what parties to a suit had done, or what they could do. What had been done was a matter of history. It was enough for him to attend to the business of his clients in the present.

Judge INGRAHAM decided that the motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of Smith vs. Underhill, Bonner, and others, should proceed.

Mr. Emott spoke in behalf of the motion, during which he cited numerous authorities tending to show that the plaintiffs had no right, either in law or equity, to restrain persons from appealing to the civil courts, or to an arbitration committee, for a settlement of their grievances. It was a right guaranteed to every one by the Constitution and the laws of the country. If this system of restraining by injunction were to be settled affirmatively, then no matter how obnoxious a member of the Stock Exchange might become, or how many enemies he might have therein, he could not be tried by the Board of Arbitration if he saw fit to go to the Supreme Court and obtain an injunction.

Mr. Field, in reply, urged the rules of the Association upon the attention of the Court. Every one who joined it subscribed to the rules, one of which was that every member was to refer all matters of difference between himself and other members to an arbitration committee, and every member was liable to be expelled if he sought redress in the Courts of law. Counsel said the Gold Exchange have similar rules to that of the Stock Exchange. Smith & Martin were members of the Stock Exchange, and Martin & Co. alleged their business to be worth at least $100,000 per annum. It formerly cost $1,000 to be admitted; the fee now is $10,000. The argument is to be continued. During the discussion Mr. Field said he had suffered severely at times from the practice, the same as pursued this week, of splitting up the Special Term into two parts. Judge INGRAHAM was understood to say that he did not know why the Special Term should be divided.

SUPREME COURT—BROOKLYN—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Pratt.

THE DEVLIN WHISKY CASE—A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS GRANTED.

John Devlin vs. Geo. D. Crary, Henry Pike and Ethan L. Watson.—At the last Circuit of this Court, it was argued at some length whether this case should proceed to trial, and after several adjournments, John Devlin recovered against Crary & Co., of New-York, a judgment of $5,000 for 28 barrels of alcohol, sold to them some time in 1867. A motion was subsequently made at Special Term by the defendants, to open such judgment, and for a new trial, which motion was denied. The case was brought up again yesterday morning on an order to show cause why the defendant should not have the right to appeal, and why the plaintiff and the Sheriff should not be stayed in their proceedings until such appeal can be heard. Justice PRATT allowed the plaintiff a stay of proceedings pending the appeal, upon their giving good security for the payment of the judgment if it be affirmed, and upon their permitting the levy of the Sheriff on the goods of the defendant to remain.

Wm. C. DeWitt for plaintiff, Barrett, Brinsmade & Barrett for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 28, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$8,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅜
3,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	107⅝
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	107⅜
43,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 s3	108
18,000	do.........b3	108⅛
2,000	U. S. 5s,10-40 C.	105
25,000	do.	105⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	112⅝
9,000	do.	113
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s.	46½
4,000	Mo. St. 6s	91⅞
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91½
1,000	Erie 1st M.	101
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	97
1,000	Cen. P. Gold Bs	92
13,000	Union Pac. R. 1st M.	84½
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st.	93¼
4,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	98
3,000	A.&T.H.2dM.P	84
1,000	Tol., W.&W.E. Bds.	78½
5,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	84¼
10,000	do.	84⅜
5,000	Tol., P.&W. 1st, West. Div.	79
10,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	81
2,000	Chi., St. L. & Jack'nville 1st	92½
11,000	Lake S. Div.B's	92
15,000	Gt. W. 1st, 10s, Bds. '68	106
30	Bank Commerce	123
51	Ocean Bank	90
15	Cent. Nat. Bank	110
20	Bank.&Brok.Ass.	112
200	Cum. Coal Pf.	28½
200	West. U. Tel.	31⅝
200	do.	31¾
400	Mariposa Pf.	12¼
600	do.	12
100	do.........b3	12
100	Canton.....s60. b. c.	64½
19	Del. & H. Canal	115½
400	Pacific Mail	32¼
30	do.	32½
600	do...bet. call	32⅜
100	Adams Ex.	60¾
10	do.	61
200	A. M. U. Ex.	38
200	N. Y. C. & H. R.	91⅛
6	do.	93
100	do...bet. call	91¾
300	do.	91¾
20,000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs...bet. call	89⅝
10,000	do.	89½
600	Reading	96⅝
10	do.	97
5	Mich. Central	120
25	do.........s10	119¾
35	Lake S. & M. S.	87⅝
100	Panama R. b.c.xd	138
100	do.	136
300	Chic. & N. W.	71¼
1300	do...bet. call	71½
100	Ch. & N.W.Pf.b30	83¼
200	do.	83½
5	N. J. Cen. R.	102¼
100	do.	102⅜
50	do..bet. call	102½
100	Chi. & R. I.	119⅝
200	do.	119⅜
100	do.	119¼
100	do....bet. call	119½
200	Mil. & St. P.	58⅝
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	72½
100	Alt. & T. H...b30	65
200	Ohio & Miss.	28¾
100	do.	28⅞
120	New-Jersey R.	116¼
80	do.	116½
28	Col., C. & Ind. C.	17

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$32,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113¼
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.,c	113⅝
7,000	do.	113¾
13,000	do.	114
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	107⅜
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	108⅞
8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	109½
5,000	do.........c	109¼
500	do.....small	109
11,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	105
$20,000	U.S.5-20 C., '65. new	107⅛
55,000	do.	107⅛
5,000	U.S. 5s,10-40 C.c	105⅛
1,000	U.S. 5-20 R. '67,	107¼
20,000	do.	107⅜
6,000	do.	107⅞
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67,	108
1,500	do.........c	107⅞
5,000	do.........b3	108⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$10,000	Tenn. St.6s, n.	50¼
10,000	do.	50⅜
3,000	Ga. St. 7s	92
50,000	N. Car. St. 6s.n	22¼
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	92
1,000	Chi.,R.I.&P.7s	98
10,000	Col., C.& Ind.C. 1st M.	84½
5,000	A. & T. H. Inc.	80
10,000	Alt. &T.H. 1st	94½
100	Merchants' Bank	124½
36	Fourth N. Bank	106
200	Quick. M. Co.	9
50	do.	9½
100	Mariposa Mining	7
100	Pacific Mail	32⅜
200	do.	32⅜
400	do..bet. call	32½
300	L. S. & M.S.R.	87⅜
100	do.........b60	87⅛
300	Mariposa Pf.	11⅜
200	N.Y.C. & H. R.	91⅝
100	do....bet. call	91¾
100	Erie R. R. Pf. b. c.	48
400	Reading	97
200	Clev. & Pitts.	99¼
200	do.........s60	99
200	Chic. & N. W.	71⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	83⅛
200	Chic. & R.I.	119⅛
200	do.........s60	119
500	do.	119
300	do.........s60	118⅞
100	Tol., W. & W.	45
27	do.	44⅞
5	do.	44½
50	Tol., W. & W. Pf. bet. call	73⅛
60	New Jersey R.	116⅛
100	Ohio & Miss...b30	28⅞

MONDAY, March 28—P. M.

In reference to Washington affairs, as bearing upon the Currency and the Public Credit, we believe it may be taken for granted, all rumors, present or prospective, to the contrary notwithstanding: First, that no Funding bill will be passed to disturb the Greenback Legal Tenders. Second, that no Funding bill will be suffered to interfere injuriously with the National Banks. Third, that no part of the Interest on the Public Debt will ever be paid abroad. Fourth, that the only funding measure likely to be authorized by Congress will be confined to the substitution of New Stocks, bearing 5@4½@4 ₱ cent., for the present 6 ₱ cents known as 5-20s, either by voluntary exchange on the part of the holders of the latter, or by the sale of the New Stocks at par in Gold, and the application of the proceeds to paying off the 5-20s at par in Gold. Fifth, that no experimental legislation will be permitted in regard to either early or late Specie payments. Sixth, that no other payments in redemption of National Bank Notes or National Bank Deposits will be imposed upon, or required of, the National Banks than in Greenbacks, this being the recognized Legal Tender standard for all debts, present, or prospective, or retrospective, to or from individuals and corporations, including the National Banks. Seventh, that the recent decision of Chief-Justice CHASE and the accidental majority of the Supreme Court against the Greenbacks as Legal Tender for old obligations dating before Feb. 25, 1862, will assuredly be reversed by the full Bench. Eighth, that specific contracts made payable in Gold will continue to be recognized and enforced according to their tenor, but no specific promise or pledge will be entered into by Congress to redeem Greenbacks, already a Legal Tender, in Gold, although the difference between the two, by reason of the improved credit of the Government and the condition, for the time being, of the Foreign Exchanges may be equalized.

In the foreign Exchanges today the rates were firm on England at 108¾@108⅞ ₱ cent., and on France 5.25@5.22½ to the dollar. The sales of Gold were at 111⅜@111½ ₱ cent., and the market steady. The rates for Money were easy at 5@6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum on loans at call to the Brokers, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on prime paper of 60@90 days' date.

The sales of Gold today varied but slightly from the closing transactions of Saturday, at 111⅜ ₱ cent. The figures made in the Gold Room were 111⅜@111½@111⅜@111½@111⅜ ₱ cent. The April programme of the Treasury contemplates the sale of $2,000,000 Gold and the purchase of $4,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. The sales of Gold will be to the amount of $1,000,000 each day, on Wednesday, April 6, and Wednesday, April 20. The purchases of United States 5-20s will be each $1,000,000, on April 7, April 13, April 21 and April 27.

In the Public Funds there continues a dull feeling, and prices today were again generally weak, though no large sums are pressed on sale at those figures. The United States 5-20s, coupons of 1867, are 108@108⅛, and the registered stock of the same year, 107⅞@107⅞ ₱ cent.

The State Stocks were firm on new Tennessees, but on other descriptions barely steady.

The New-York and Western Railway Stocks were generally ⅛@⅝ ₱ cent. lower than on Saturday, without any decided pressure, however, to sell the market down. In the Miscellaneous Stocks there was a little more strength than at the close of last week.

After the late Boards broke up the Gold market advanced to 112 ₱ cent., and the United States 5-20s of 1867 rose to 108⅛@108¼ ₱ cent. The Railway market showed more steadiness, though no very decided strength.

The following general quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MARCH 28.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	105	105⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	109½	109½
United States 5-20s of 1867	108	108⅛
American Gold Coin	111½	112
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	50	50⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92½	91½
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	90	89⅛
Reading Railroad	96½	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	120	119
North-western Common	71	71⅛
North-western Preferred	82⅜	83⅛
Pacific Mail Company	32	32¼
St. Paul Preferred	72⅜	73⅛
St. Paul Common	58⅜	58⅛
Lake Shore	87¼	87⅛
Erie	24⅜	24⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	29	28⅝
New-Jersey Central	102⅜	102⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 28.

General balance yesterday	$82,741,585 48
Gold receipts	679,698 05
Gold payments	48,334 69
Gold balance	77,790,901 97
Currency receipts	319,053 46
Currency payments	327,340 48
Currency balance	4,424,607 81
Currency, general balance	83,393,319 03
Customs	623,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. coup. 1881	113⅜
5-20 registered 1862	107⅛
5-20 coupon 1862	109½
5-20 coupon 1864	108⅜
5-20 coupon 1865	108⅞
5-20 reg'd, n. i., 1865	107⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	107⅛
6 ₱ cent. reg'd 1881	113⅛
5-20 registered 1867	107⅛
5-20 coupon 1867	108⅛
5-20 coupon 1868	108⅜
10-40 registered	104½
10-40 coupon	105⅛
6s, Currency	112⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex-cou.	58
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	50⅜
Virginia 6s, ex-con.	68⅜
Virginia 6s, new bds.	69
Georgia 6s	84
Georgia 7s, new bds.	92
North Car. 6s	46⅜
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	22¼
South Car. 6s	88
South Car. 6s, n. bds.	82½
South Car. Ap. & Oct.	85
Missouri 6s	91⅝
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss.	91¼
Louisiana new bds.	72½
Louisiana 6s, Lev. B.	76
Louisiana 8s, Lev. B.	91¼
California 7s	110
Connecticut 6s	100
Rhode Island 6s	100
Alabama 5s	75
Alabama 8s	97½
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1875	102
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1886	103¾
Illinois Canal B., '70	100
Illinois Coup. 6s, '77	100
Illinois Coup. 6s, '79	100
Illinois War Loan	100
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	97
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	95
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '83	95
Michigan 7 ₱ ct., '78	97
Mich. 7 ₱ ct., War L.	100
N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	108½
N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100
Erie 1st Ext.	101
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	82
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	119
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	111
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	97
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95
Cen. Pac. Bonds	91¼
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	114¼
Alton & T. H. 1st	94¼
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	78
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	95¼
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	92½
Chic. & N.W. Ex'n Bs.	87
Chic. & N. W 1st.	94
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	90¾
Del., L. & West. 1st.	100½
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	98¼
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	78
Tol., W. & W. C.C.S.F.	79
Gt. West. 1st, '88	106
Gt. West. 2d, '93	80½
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83½
Gal. & Chic. 2d	93
Chic. & R. I. 1st	100½
Morris & Essex 1st	102
Morris & Essex 2d	96
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101½
N. J. Cen. 2d	102½
N. J. Cen. New Bds.	98
Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97
Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93
Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	80
Clev. & Pitts. 2d	94
Clev. & Pitts. 3d	91
Clev. & Pitts. 4th	75¼
Chic. & Alton 1st	102½
Chic. & Alton Inc.	92
Ohio & Miss. 1st	96½
Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	86
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	91½
Mil. & St. P. 1st	92
Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d.	86½
Mil. & St. P. 2d	86
Chic. & Mil. 1st	91
Col., C. & Ind. 1st	84½
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	82½
Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and the City Railway Bonds:

New-York	139
Manhattan	142
Merchants'	124
Mechanics'	139
Union	134
American	145
City	210
Phenix	107
Tradesmen's	152
Fulton	155
National	117¾
Merchants Exchange	103
Leather Manuf.	190
Seventh Ward	108
State of New-York	107
Commerce	123
Ocean	90
Mercantile	120
Chatham	170
Bank of the Republic	116
Bank of North Am.	104
Irving	116
Metropolitan	140
Citizens'	130
Grocers'	116
East River	105
Market	123
Nassau	108
Shoe and Leather	165
Corn Exchange	130
St. Nicholas	113
Commonwealth	114
Importers & Traders'	146
Park	165
Central National	109½
Fourth National	108
Ninth National	110½
Oriental	150
Gold Exchange	55
Bank's and Brok's As.	111½
Del. and H. Canal	115
Pennsylvania Coal	218
Cum. Coal Pf.	28
Canton Co., Balt.	64½
West. Union Tel.	31⅝
Quicksilver Mining	8½
Mariposa Mining	7
Mariposa Pf.	12
Mariposa Trus. Cer.	45
Adams Ex.	60¾
Wells-Fargo Ex.	19½
American Ex.	38
United States Ex.	47
Merch's Union Ex.	11
Pacific Mail	32½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 28.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100	100½
City 6s, new	102	102½
Camden and Amboy	117	117½
Pennsylvania Central	113⅜	114
Reading	96⅞	97
Lehigh Valley	54½	55
Catawissa Preferred	34½	35
Phila. and Erie	28¼	29½
Northern Central	47¼	48
Lehigh Navigation	32½	33
Lehigh Gold Loan	87¾	88

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The anthracite coal trade is still very unsettled, no satisfactory arrangement as to 'basis' by which to determine wages at the mines having been agreed upon. The difference is fifty cents a ton as to the minimum price of coal at the shipping points in the mining regions. The miners insist on $3 as the lowest point, while the operators adhere to their determination to adjust wages at $2 50 ₱ ton, advancing on that price as the market shall warrant. The delay of an adjustment has, so far, worked in favor of the men at the mines, as, under the impression that operators will not advance, and that there will be a 'strike' on the first of April, manufacturers and other consumers of large amounts of coal have increased their orders during the past week, and as coal production has not been large, the trade has been quite active, and prices for nearly all sizes of coal firm. This has put operators in a better humor, and correspondingly strengthened the miners in their demand, so that we learn a continuance of work is probable at a compromise by 'splitting the difference,' making the minimum 'basis' $2 75 per ton, with corresponding pay for all labor in and about the mines. As strikes and suspensions carry with them much loss to all the various interests in the trade, to the laborers no less than to the operators, carriers and consumers, it is greatly to be desired that some satisfactory conclusion should be arrived at before the men go out. The production has considerably increased the past week, especially in the Schuylkill region. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 24th inst. 83,429 tons, against 44,392 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 803,836 tons, against 788,610 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 15,226 tons. The total product of all the anthracite regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, was 183,906 tons, against 167,284 tons the previous week—an increase of 16,622 tons—and for the fiscal year 2,833,282 tons, against 2,826,715 tons to the same dates [illegible] showing an increase of [illegible] [illegible] coal by the cargo at Port Richmond for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, are as follows: Schuylkill red ash, $4 35; broken, $4 20; egg, $4 20; stove, $4 10@$4 25; and chestnut, $3 80. Shenandoah broken, $4 35; egg, $4 35; stove, $4 25; and chestnut, $3 80. To other points the rates are 40 cents per ton higher than the above quotations, an advance of 15 to 20 cents per ton on the previous week's quoted prices. The following were the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending March 25: To Boston, $2 50@$2 75; Charlestown, $2 75; Cambridge, $3; Fall River, $2; New-Bedford, $2; Salem, $2 75; Newport, $2 10; Providence, $1 85@$2; Norwich, $2 and tow, New-Haven, $1 75; Stonington, $2; New-York, $1 25; Troy, $1 75; Williamsburg, $1 25; Annapolis, $1 10; Washington, $1 25, and Wilmington, N. C., $1 25. There is a full supply of vessels at this port, and coal being a little scarce, freight charges are weak at our quotations. Retail dealers in coal hold prices firmly up under the present demand and an apprehension of a coal suspension early in April. A few days of warm weather will so slacken the demand for domestic use that dealers will find that they cannot sell coal as high in the middle of Spring as they did in mid-Winter."

The *Mark Lane Express*, of March 14, says:

"The second week of March has been rough, with fierce winds from all the sharp quarters, and light showers occasionally, though not sufficient to prevent field-work or planting. But the season, with its previous severity, is now creeping on, and farmers are waiting their opportunity to get in the barley, most of which has yet to be sown. The condition of the newly-thrashed wheat is not so good as might have been expected, but the intermingling of rain partly accounts for this. All fine wheat has further advanced 1s. per quarter, and several places note an improvement of 1s.@2s.; and, as we may fairly assume that as farmers did not send liberally when their hands were free, there will still less be forthcoming while seeding the land. Indeed, we hear that men with strong purses begin to tire of such unremunerative prices, and intend taking their chances for a while rather than write a positive loss to themselves as the fruit of their labors. The circumstance, too, that we very early noted, viz: the great failure of the crops of maize in America, on which the Northerns chiefly depend for the subsistence not only of the negroes, but the cattle, has raised that article above the value of wheat, maize at New-Orleans being 32s. ₱ quarter and Wheat 30s.; and though, perhaps, of the latter there was a surplus of 5,000,000 quarters for export, there is a deficit of 25,000,000 quarters of Indian corn. The slightest damage to the Wheat crop there would doubtless bring a host of speculators into the market, and easily cause a rise of 10s. ₱ quarter. We are therefore not so sure how this matter will be settled. As the growth of maize is very late, Government has no chance of measuring the actual wants of the population till the season is very much advanced; and should this abundant bearer again fail, every bushel of wheat would be wanted for home consumption. On the other hand, there is a set-off from South-eastern Russia, where, notwithstanding the intensity of the weather, so effectual has been the snow covering of the plant that it is full of promise, and may make up for any probable failures in other quarters. From the Baltic, still frozen, we have no right to look for more than average supplies; but as our population rises as well as that of Russia, under greater civilization the home consumption there too must increase. There have lately been exaggerated views of accumulations in France, but recent reports have silenced the inflated writings of would-be patriots. The Wheat trade has improved 1s. per quarter in the provinces, and several markets in Belgium and Germany were dearer.

The arrivals off the coast since March 4 were 34 cargoes, of which 11 cargoes were Wheat, 14 Maize, 6 Barley, 2 Rye, 1 Beans. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 25 cargoes in all—viz., Marianopoli at 39s.@40s., Ghirka at 36s. 6d.@40s. 3d.; Polish, 38s. 6d.@40s.; Soft Taganrog, 37s. 6d., Hard, 57s. 4d.; Soft Theodosia, 38s. 9d.; Sandomirka, 44s. 7½d.@45s. 3d.; Syrian, 34s.; Chilian, 43s.; Soft Kertch, 38s. 6d. Rye, 6 cargoes at 28s. 3d.@30s.; Maize, 37 cargoes at 26s.@29s.; Beans, 1 cargo at 32s. 6d.; Barley, 13 cargoes at 19s. 6d.@22s. 9d.; Oats, 3 cargoes at 17s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 67,856 qrs. at 41s., against 61,499 qrs. at 49s. 4d. in 1869. The London averages were 43s. 7d. on 3,335 qrs. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 5th March were 755,621 cwt. Wheat, and 60,827 cwt. Flour."

The following statistics show the numbers of Hogs packed at Chicago during the past nineteen seasons:

1851-2	22,036	1858-9	179,684	1864-5	760,514
1852-3	44,156	1859-60	151,339	1865-6	507,355
1853-4	52,849	1860-1	271,805	1866-7	939,334
1854-5	74,624	1861-2	515,697	1867-8	796,226
1855-6	80,280	1862-3	970,264	1868-9	617,554
1856-7	74,000	1863-4	904,659	1869-70	688,140
1857-8	99,262				

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 28, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	40	Resin, bbls.	30
Cotton, bales	2,206	Tar, bbls.	1,116
Cotton Seed, bags	699	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	1,000
Dried Fruits, pks.	37	Beef, pks.	285
Eggs, bbls.	467	Cut Meats, pks.	305
Flour, bbls.	11,935	Lard, pks.	510
Corn-Meal, bags	1,350	Butter, pks.	1,251
Wheat, bushels	17,416	Cheese, pks.	842
Corn, bushels	9,500	Tallow, pks.	215
Malt, bushels	2,478	Moss, bales	106
Oats, bushels	9,996	Pecans, pks.	453
Grass Seed, bushels	1,000	Peanuts, bags	376
Beans, bushels	1,157	Sumac, bags	133
Hops, bales	280	Skins, bales	298
Hides, No.	4,135	Starch, pks.	1,800
Hides, bdls.	430	Tobacco, hhds.	47
Leather, sides	12,392	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	43
Crude Turp., bbls.	494	Whisky, bbls.	524
Spirits Turp., bbls.	119	Wool, bales	401

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *John Bertram*, for Antwerp—2,216 bags Coffee, 5 cases Leather, 40 cks. Ore, 2 cases Carriage-ware, 34 bales Hops, 2,964 bbls. Resin, 82 cases Tobacco, 36 hhds. Tobacco, 65 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 19 cases Pumps, 1 bbl. Whisky, 5 cases Spokes, 75 tcs. Rice, 78 bbls. Potash, 50 hhds. Tallow, 21,600 Staves, 250 tcs. Lard, 500 boxes Extract Logwood.

By the brig *Union*, for Pernambuco—2,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 500 kegs Lard, 2 bales Cotton Goods, 28 chests Tea, 250 pks. Fire Crackers, 210 pkgs. Drugs, 2 cases Cotton Cloth, 25 boxes Candles, 50 rolls Matting, 17 cases Sewing Machines, 71 cases Cotton Gins, 30 bbls. Barley Malt, 494 sets Staves, 60 Barrel Hoops, 20 Barrel Headings, 653 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *M. A. Palmer*, for Gibraltar—97,959 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *Gersh Banker*, for Para—310 bbls. Flour, 108 bbls. Resin, 35 pks. Axes, 200 cases Petroleum, 100 kegs Lard, 25 cases Crackers, 18 cases Matches, 10 cases Candles, 50 kegs Nails, 110 boxes Drugs, 606 Shooks, 941 Boards.

ASHES—Continue inactive and irregular at from $6 50@$7 25 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, but no important dealings have been reported. We quote: Java at 20c.@21¼c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@18¾c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18¾c.; Rio, 9¼c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16¼c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14¾c.@18¾c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@16c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17¼c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in light request at unchanged prices. Sales, 1,734 bales for early delivery, including 783 bales to shippers, 523 bales to spinners, 128 bales to speculators, and 300 bales in transit. Also, 1,900 bales for forward delivery, including 800 bales basis Low Middling, April, 21c.; 700 bales basis Low Middling, May, 20¾c.@21¼c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, June, 21c.; 200 bales basis Low Middling, July, 21c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, October, 18c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18½	18⅝	19	19¼
Good Ordinary	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝	21
Low Middling	21⅜	22	22⅛	22½
Middling	22⅜	23	22⅞	23
Good Middling	24½	24⅝	25	25¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,206
Receipts last week	12,698
Receipts the preceding week	12,827
Receipts since Sept. 1	526,299
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	
Exports since Sept. 1	265,908
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	50,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in light demand at drooping prices, though the offerings have not been remarkably extensive. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,100 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 35@$4 55; very inferior to good extra State at $4 55@$4 65; good to choice Spring Extra at $4 95@$5 05, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 65@$5 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 35@$4 55
Extra State	4 55@ 4 65
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 55@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 65@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 20@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	5 25@ 5 85
Extra Genesee	5 70@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 60@ 9 25

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$6 25 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and rules $6 25@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in less demand at $4@$5 25 for Inferior to very Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at $4 50@$4 75 for Western; $4 90@$4 90 for Jersey; $4 90@$5 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 140 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in some demand at from $2 40@$2 87½ ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull since our last, and prices of [illegible]. Sales have been reported since our last of only [illegible] bushels, including White Western at [illegible] Red and Amber Western at [illegible] in store and delivered; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at [illegible] in store; No. 2 Chicago Spring at [illegible] in store and delivered; No. 3 Spring at [illegible]; soft selected Spring at [illegible]; White Genesee at [illegible] $1 50; State Spring at $1 [illegible] ₱ bushel. Corn has been very scarce and wanted for home use, at advanced and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels, at $1 05@$1 08 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 95c.@$1 05 for New Mixed Western; $1 05 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1.05 for White Western and Southern; $1 08 for poor Old Mixed, in store, ₱ bushel. Rye has been very quiet at about 85c.@90c. for Jersey and Western; 95c.@$1 02½ for State, ₱ bushel. Sales, 4,200 bushels. Barley has been in moderate request at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels at $1 for Canada West, 80c.@85c. for two-rowed State, and 75c. for California, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt is in some demand at from 90c.@$1 22½ ₱ bushel. Sales, 3,800 bushels. Oats have been inactive at essentially unaltered figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 22,000 bushels, in lots, at 55½c.@57½c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 61c.@63c., for White Ohio; 61c.@62c. for State, from track and delivered; 60c.@62c. for Pennsylvania; 55c.@58c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 653 bbls. Flour for Pernambuco.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses,

March 28, 1870:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	2,159,947	Barley	146,785
Corn	409,461	Malt	93,318
Oats	916,372	Peas	11,998
Rye	37,089		

HAY—Bale Hay has been in light demand today at 90c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 05@$1 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 75c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for, including New-York at 15c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 10c.@23c.; Yearlings at 13c.; Old Olds at 2c.@8c. ₱ lb. Receipts today, 280 bales; exports, 34 bales.

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet for all kinds. We quote as before: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@68c.; Old and New Cuba, 25c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@61c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	25c.@26c.	30c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	26c.@28c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	39c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@60c.	45c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@61c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive on the basis of $2@$2 05 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 30 bbls.; exports; 3,074 bbls. Tar has been quite dull at former rates; receipts, 1,116 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand at about previous figures; sales, 130 bbls. merchantable at 46½c.; and 100 bbls. do., seller June, at 41c. ₱ gallon; receipts, 119 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62@$3 75 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 25@$2 65; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been very moderate for all kinds, including Crude Whale at 70c.@75c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 75; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 25; Red Oil at 72c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at 89c.@93c., in casks and bbls., as the extreme for round and job lots; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 65c.@67c.; Spermaceti at 33c.@33½c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1 02½ ₱ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 55c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.@67c.; Refined Yellow, 75c.@78c.; White, 88c.@90c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been less activity in the general market; prices have not varied remarkably. Crude has been in less request on the basis of 14½c.@14¾c. in bulk, with sales reported since our last of 800 bbls., chiefly at 14½c. for early delivery; 18¾c.@19c. in shipping order here, with sales of some job lots at the latter rate, and nominally 19c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, sales were reported of equal to 1,000 bbls. Crude, in bulk, for prompt delivery, at 11¼c.@11½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., seller May, at 11½c., and 2,000 bbls. do., May and June, at 12c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia, 700 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been in light demand on the basis of 26¾c. for Standard White, for early delivery, with sales reported of 1,200 bbls.; also 2,000 bbls. Standard, April to July delivery, at about 27c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 25½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., April, at 26c.; 1,000 bbls. do, May, at 26½c., and 1,500 bbls. do., August to October, at equal to 29¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 1,000 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,900 bbls. The export clearances have been 97,959 gallons and 2,300 cases. Refined Oil is quiet at about 33c.@34c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 1,000 cases at 33½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 9½c.@10c. in bbls.; 4½c.@4¾c. in bulk, and 15c.@15½c. in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted a shade firmer for prompt delivery, on, however, a rather moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $26 69@$26 75 for New Mess; $25 50@$25 75 for Thin and Medium Mess; $22@$22 25 for Prime Mess, and $19 50@$20 25 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, including May and June, at $26 25, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy at 12¼c.@12½c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut-meats continue in moderate request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 150 pks. at 10½c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 14c.@15½c., chiefly at 15c.@15½c., for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is quiet, but firm; sales equal to 120 boxes, including Cumberland at 12¾c.; Short Rib at 14c.; Long Clear at 14¼c.@14½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in less demand, and quoted less firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 tierces and bbls., in lots, at from 13¾c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14½c.@14¾c. for City, and 14⅜c.@14½c. for fair to prime Steam, ₱ lb.; also, 750 tcs. prime Steam, April, May and June delivery, seller at 14½c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate request at former rates; sales have been reported of 120 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, $13@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ lb. Tierce Beef rules quiet but steady, including New Prime Mess at from $24@$27, and India Mess at $27@$31 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in fair demand at from $28@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter continues in request, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 20c.@30c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,251 pks. Cheese rules quiet and heavy at from 6c.@16c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 842 boxes.

SUGARS—Have been very quiet and quoted a shade cheaper. Sales 201 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 8⅝c.@10¼c., chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c.; also, 267 boxes Havana at 8¾c.@9¼c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba weak at 8¾c.@9¼c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9½c.@9⅞c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9¾c.@10⅜c., ₱ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅜c.@10⅜c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅝c., ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been sparingly dealt in, ranging from 11¼c.@12¾c. as the extreme.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9⅝c.; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 13¾c.@14¼c., and 28,500 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c., ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet at about former prices. Sales 250 bbls., in lots, at 98½c.@99c., for wood and iron bound Western and State pks., and 97½c. for patent, ₱ gallon; receipts, 524 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been unusually dull today. For Liverpool there were taken 340 bales Cotton at ½d. by sail, and ⅝d. by steam; 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 4¾d. ₱ bushel; 50 tcs. Beef at 2s. 6d. ₱ tierce; 150 boxes Bacon and 120 pks. Lard at 22s. 6d.@25s. ₱ ton. For a Continental port, direct, a British bark with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum at 3s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; a vessel from Philadelphia, with 3,500 bbls. do., on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices Current for Monday, March 28, reported exclusively for the NEW-YORK TIMES. *Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by Dealers and Jobbers for sound, merchantable property, in good clean packages.*

BUTTER—The market for Butter shows no improvement in price since our last report, but a steady, healthy demand continues to prevail, and with quite moderate receipts the stock of all grades has been worked down to a comparative low point, which will probably insure a clean absorption of the present crop. There has been no receipt of New Crop as yet sufficient in amount to fairly quote, but we state that the few straggling packages received have been sold at 37c.@40c. It will not, in our judgment, be wise with the Dairy interest to build on an idea of even our present quotations of Old Crop being sustained the coming season as all indications strongly favor a much lower range of prices. We quote:

Extra State, firkins, ₱ lb.	34@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb.	28@31
Common State, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	36@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	32@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and North-west, firkins,	
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb.	19@22
Good to prime State Rolls, ₱ lb.	15@18
Good to prime Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	25@28
Common State and Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	16@17
Canada Dairy Packed, ₱ lb.	23@25
Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb.	15@18

CHEESE—The downward tendency to the market for Cheese, fully noted in our late reports, still continues, and as the season draws to a close, the depression is intensified. Buyers for export are still out of market, unless, in a measure, dictating terms widely below our quotations. The local trade are buying sparingly at our quotations for their actual necessities only. We quote:

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	15½@16
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	14½@15½
Fair to good State Factories, ₱ lb.	14 @14½
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	15 @16
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14 @14½
Good to extra Pineapple, New-York, ₱ lb.	26 @27
Good to extra Pineapple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	20 @35
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories	6 @12

POULTRY AND GAME—The market is scantily supplied with both dressed and live Poultry. Trade is good and higher prices are ruling. Pigeons are plenty and lower.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, State and New-Jersey, ₱ lb.	25@26
Turkeys, Western, ₱ lb.	22@24
Chickens, State and New-Jersey, ₱ lb.	21@22
Chickens, Western, ₱ lb.	19@20
Ducks, State and New-Jersey, ₱ lb.	26@28
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb.	20@25
Geese	16@18

LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb.	23@ 25
Chickens, ₱ lb.	19@ 20
Ducks, ₱ pair	$1 25@$1 75
Geese, ₱ pair	2 25@ 2 50

GAME.

Pigeons, flight, ₱ dozen	75@ $1
Ducks, Teal, ₱ pair	37@ 50

EGGS—The market is not as active, and with more liberal receipts prices are off.

State and Pennsylvania fresh, ₱ dozen	28@29
Western fresh, ₱ dozen	27@28
Canada, ₱ dozen	27@28
Southern, ₱ dozen	26@27

BEANS AND PEAS—The better qualities of Beans are fairly inquired for, all others are neglected. Peas are without movement.

Beans, Marrow, prime, ₱ bushel	$2 30@$2 40
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 90@ 2 00
Beans, Medium, prime, ₱ bushel	1 65@ 1 75
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 20@ 1 30
Beans, Pea, prime, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, Assorted, common, ₱ bushel	1 00@ 1 50
Peas, Canada, free, ₱ bushel	50@ 1 00
Peas, Southern, Black Eyes, two-bushel bags	4 00@ 4 25

POTATOES, &c.—The continued heavy receipts, taken with the large stock already here offered for sale, have knocked the bottom out of the market, and prices are therefore very irregular, sales having been made of [illegible] lots as low as $1 ₱ bbl. This will [illegible] We quote:

[illegible], ₱ bbl.	$2 00@$3 00
Peach Blows, White, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Peach Blows, Red, ₱ bbl.	1 25@ 1 75
Prince Alberts, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Dyrights, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Buckeye, ₱ bbl.	75@ 1 00
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl.	4 00@ 4 50
Onions, Yellow, ₱ bbl.	4 50@ 5 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl.	1 25@ 1 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	7 00@ 10 00
Marrow Squash, ₱ bbl.	5 00@ 5 50
Tomatoes, Bermuda, ₱ box	1 75@ 2 00

FRUITS—Apples are not doing as well, the price being too high. Cranberries are in small compass, and fancy prices are asked for choice stock.

Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl.	$5 25@$5 75
Apples, Spitzenbergs, ₱ bbl.	5 25@ 5 50
Apples, Baldwins, ₱ bbl.	5 25@ 5 50
Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl.	4 50@ 5 00
Apples, common, ₱ bbl.	3 00@ 3 50
Prime Cranberries, ₱ bbl.	18 00@20 00

DRIED FRUITS AND BERRIES.—The market is dull and lower for the entire list.

Apples, Sliced, ₱ lb.	10 @11½
Apples, State, good to prime, ₱ lb.	8 @ 9
Apples, Western, good to prime, ₱ lb.	7 @ 8
Apples, Southern, good to prime, ₱ lb.	7 @ 7½
Apples, State and Western, fair, ₱ lb.	6 @ 7
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ₱ lb.	21 @22
Peaches, Peeled, fair to good, ₱ lb.	16 @18
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ lb.	9 @10
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, fair to good, ₱ lb.	7½ @ 8
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ lb.	8 @ 8½
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, fair to good, ₱ lb.	6 @ 7
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	11½ @12
Raspberries, ₱ lb.	24 @26
Cherries, ₱ lb.	20 @22
Plums, ₱ lb.	25 @26

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Beeswax, ₱ lb.	$0 38 @$0 39
Ginseng, Southern, ₱ lb.	60 @ 65
Ginseng, Western, ₱ lb.	50 @ 55
Broom Corn, Red, ₱ lb.	12 @ 14
Broom Corn, Green, ₱ lb.	14 @ 15
Hickory Nuts, ₱ bushel	1 25 @ 1 50
Clover Seed, Prime, ₱ bbl.	12½ @ 13
Rough Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	2 20 @ 2 25
Timothy Seed, ₱ bushel	5 25 @ 5 50
Maple Sugar, ₱ lb.	18 @ 20
Feathers, Live Geese, new	85 @ 88

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 28, 1870.

According to pre-announced intention, the Market held heretofore on Tuesdays and Wednesdays opened this morning at One Hundredth-street, and the arrivals were 100 cars of fresh Cattle. Nevertheless trade was dull, and a feeling of uncertainty prevailed. Trade at Communipaw also lacked life. The grades were from common to good, with a large preponderance of fair medium lots. Last night and yesterday's severe weather had its full depreciating effect on the animals exposed to it, and influenced trade not a little. We subjoin a list of prices: No prime Bullocks; first quality, 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb.; third quality, 14c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; highest price quoted, 16c. ₱ lb.; lowest price quoted, 14c. ₱ lb.; this day's average, 15¼c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 240 Missouri Steers, from common to good, at 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 100 Illinois, from fair to good, at 15c.@16½c., ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; and again, 250 Illinois, from common to good, at 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. J. DOLBY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 86 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 63 Illinois, fair lot, at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. R. MURRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 54 Illinois, from common to fair, at 14c.@15c., weight 6¼ cwt.; BEACH & BRAY sold for selves 176 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 14c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; B. W. GILLETT & CO. sold for selves 67 Western Steers from various States, fair lot, at 15½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; CONEY & MACPHERSON sold for selves 221 Illinois, from common to good, from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 16 Ohio Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; and again, 38 Ohio Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of Sheep sold by BELLIS & PIDLOCK, for week ending March 26, 1870, 4,888 Sheep; price received, $32,678 34; range of prices, 6½c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of Sheep sold by KASE & HAUVER, for week ending March 26, 1870, 1,513 Sheep; price received, $10,233 43; average price per head, $6 76; range of prices from 7c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

Weekly report of sales of Hogs effected by MACBRIDE & BARTLETT for week ending March 26, 1870: 1,150 Hogs, average weight 144 lbs. ₱ head, at $12 35 ₱ cwt. Hogs looked up a trifle during the past week, owing to the short supplies, the general price being 12¼c. ₱ lb.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for the week ending March 26, 1870: 1,755 head of horned Cattle; 5,177 Hogs, 7,672 Sheep arrived in 195 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 370 head of horned Cattle; 5,140 Hogs; 7,311 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today, 1,240 head of horned Cattle; 3,178 Hogs; 1,317 Sheep. The Alexander Cattle on sale this forenoon at Communipaw Yards were 780 head of horned Cattle.

CHAMBERLAIN'S YARDS, NOS. 70 AND 72 ROBINSON-ST.

Weekly report of sales effected at these yards: 381 Sheep at 6¼c.@8¼c.@10c. ₱ lb.; 50 Lambs at 20c.@28c.; 13 Beeves at 12c.@14c. ₱ lb.; 54 Cows and Calves at $50@$70@$90 ₱ head; 63 Veals at 10c.@12c. ₱ lb.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.—On WEDNESDAY, 6th, and THURSDAY, 7th of April, at 11 o'clock each day, at the EXTENSIVE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY OF MESSRS JAS. B. CONE & CO., FORMERLY ADAMS & CONE, NORTH-EAST CORNER GREAT JONES-ST. AND BROADWAY, NO. 684, POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CARRIAGES EVER OFFERED IN THE UNITED STATES AT AUCTION, to be sold without reserve, THE PARTNERSHIP TERMINATING ON THE 1ST OF MAY, AND THE FIRM RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. This extensive stock will be found to comprise about 125 vehicles, the greater portion of which have been manufactured by this well-known firm and Jas. B. Brewster, to their order, expressly for New-York City Broadway trade, and are warranted in every respect. It comprises clarences, landaus, landaulets, coupes, coupelets, barouches, Summer coaches, park phaetons, dog-carts, victorias, cabriolets, six-seat family rockaways, basket phaetons, sundowns, coupe rockaways, light four-passenger rockaways, depot and jagger wagons, light-top and no-top buggies, to include several road wagons and trotting ditto. The trimmings and appointments of the above vehicles will be found to be both elegant and costly, as well as most stylish and tasteful, of the newest designs and latest fashions. The entire stock is of recent manufacture, and warranted in every respect. Also, several sets of double and single harness, made to order, suitable for City use; several strings of bells, robes, rugs, jacks, extra poles, &c., &c., &c. Also, the white horse carved by the workman of this firm; also, the entire store and office fixtures and furniture, including desks, racks, awnings, curtains and shades, double iron safe by Lillie, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues ready on Friday, 25th inst., and will be mailed at request. Stock now on exhibition as above.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On TUESDAY, March 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 42 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE made to order by best City makers, consisting of, viz.:

PARLORS—Carved rosewood and black-walnut furniture en suite, inlaid and gilt, and covered in crimson silk brocade, center-tables, etageres, rosewood boudoir piano, seven octaves, lace curtains, royal Wilton carpets, inlaid rosewood and tulip wood cabinet, fine Parians and other ornaments.

BEDROOMS—Carved black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, center-tables, chairs and couch en suite, Brussels carpets, engravings and ornaments, hair mattresses and bedding of the best quality; also ornamental cottage furniture en suite.

LIBRARY AND RECEPTION-ROOM—Green figured Wilton carpet, window and door draperies, mantel ornaments, couch and reception chairs.

DINING CHAIRS—Black-walnut extension-table, buffet, wine ditto, chairs in reps, engravings, fine plated ware, porcelain and glass ware, cutlery, &c. Also the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The above were all made to order, and are in fine order, and but little used.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Sales-room No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, in front of their sales-room, No. 95 Chambers-st.:

ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., the property of a gentleman going abroad, consisting of, viz.:

A pair of black carriage horses, fourteen hands high, nine years old, very stylish, kind and gentle in all harness, free from vice, and a very desirable pair of family horses.

An elegant clarence, four seats, circular glass front, eight springs, nearly new, built to order by Wood Bros. for the present owner; cost $3,000.

A park phaeton, six seats, in good order, built by Wood Bros. for owner.

A double harness, gilt mountings, City made, and in fine order.

Also, blankets, whip, &c., all to be sold without reserve positively.

Can be seen on morning of sale in front of sales-room.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—WE SHALL GIVE ESPECIAL ATTENTION, AS USUAL FOR 22 YEARS PAST, TO SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING; WILL ALSO HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES AT OUR SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST. AND NO. 77 READE-ST., FOR THOSE DESIRING THIS MEDIUM OF SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises.
GEORGE W. WATERMAN,
Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., By HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, OFFICE, NO. 925 BROADWAY, NEAR 22D-ST. HENRY D. MINER, auctioneer, will give his personal attention, as customary for the past ten years, to sales and appraisements of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping; also, to stocks of merchandise at stores of those retiring from business.

AUCTION SALES.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE PAINTINGS.

By order of the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Charles Harvey, of Baltimore, Messrs. William T. Walters and B. F. Newcomer.

Choice works by the most popular of our AMERICAN ARTISTS. Mainly commissions given for Mr. Harvey, and resulting in very successful productions by George H. Boughton, S. R. Gifford, Durand Huntington, James M. Hart, E. Johnson, Kensett, Casilear, Gray, Whittredge, F. E. Church, William T. Richards of Philadelphia, Inness, Peele, Oliver Stone, Shattuck, Darley, &c., &c.

The school of FOREIGN ART is well represented in the fine pictures by Meyer of Bremen, Carl Hubner, Plassan, Beranger, Dejonghe, Baron Navier, Worms, Lambert, Von Seben, Bosch, Lemmers, St. Pierre, Beaumont, &c., &c.

In all, ninety first-class paintings of good subjects and desirable sizes, in perfect order, well framed, and many never before exhibited.

They are now on exhibition day and evening, and will be sold on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31, at 7½ P. M. prompt, at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SEVENTH MORTGAGE SALE OF elegant cabinet furniture.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his sales-room, No. 60 Liberty-st.; one of the largest and most valuable sales of first-class furniture ever offered at public sale. The stock comprises every variety of parlor, drawing-room, chamber, dining-room and hall furniture, in rose-wood, black-walnut, bois-de-rose and buhl; also a large quantity of Paris-made furniture of the most unique and modern styles. Purchasers can have their furniture stored until May 1, free of charge.

The sales will continue every TUESDAY and FRIDAY until the stock is sold.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, AT 10½ A. M., at No. 410 Cumberland-st., between Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, two walnut parlor suites in brocatel, rosewood piano, pier mirrors, rosewood and walnut marble-top chamber suites, oak extension table and chairs, Brussels carpets, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM MAN, guardian of ELEANOR BROWN, an infant, plaintiff, against FRANCENA ROULET, formerly Francena Meyer, the younger, Augustus V. C. Meyer and Josephine, his wife, Eliza B. Bull, widow of Jireh Bull, deceased, Frederic Bull and Mary H. his wife, Elizabeth C. Wheeler and Frederick Wheeler, her husband, Susan Train and Abner L. Train, her husband, William A. Bull, Juliet Edmonds and Henry V. Edmonds, her husband, Mary H. Webster, John P. Groshon as trustee or otherwise, Helen King Shelton, Frank E. Howe, Dwight H. Olmstead, Menzo Diefendorf, Lewis Beach, Abram B. Mortley or Abram Mortley, Edwin H. Green, James D. Stelle, executor, &c., of Sarah Wilson, deceased, The Market Bank, Henrietta A. E. Wagstaff, Elizabeth F. Groshon, William F. Groshon, Henry W. Groshon, The People's Bank of the City of New-York, Joseph Battell, Fritz Brose, Foster S. Perkins, William Henry Anthon, John D. Lewis, Gardner Landon, Jr., Francis Bontecou, William Belcher, Amidee H. Simonin, Charles A. Van Doren, Benjamin Isaacs and Daniel L. Noyes, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 64 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1869.
MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint herein was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, Oct. 25, 1869.
MAN & PARSONS,
mh22-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of Westchester.—WILLIAM PERRY against LETITIA IDA JONES.—Summons to the defendant.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the Village of Tarrytown in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand one hundred and ten dollars and nineteen cents, with interest on $987 91 from April 9, 1868, and interest on $977 from Jan. 1, 1870, and interest on $145 8 from Feb. 5, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 5, 1870.
E. H. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County at White Plains, in said County, on the 8th day of February, 1870.—Dated Feb. 8, 1870.
E. H. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—LOUIS J. WALTERS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM CUMERFORD, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, County of New-York, at the new Court-house, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Murray-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifty-five dollars, with interest from the 13th day of September, 1869, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1870.
W. G. WALLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of March, 1870.
W. G. WALLER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh15-law6wTu* No. 7 Murray-street.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM DOWELL, plaintiff, against MARY E. DOWELL, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, Mary E. Dowell: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office new Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at their office, No. 218 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 28th February, 1870.
TUCKER & AITKEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was on the 28th day of March, 1870, duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.
TUCKER & AITKEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
mh 29-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CHARLES K. HAWKES, plaintiff, against GEORGE B. ALLEN, William H. Remington and Sarah A. T. Peabody, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars, with interest from the 1st day of December, 1868, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 2, 1870.
R. P. LEE, Pltff's Att'y.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York March 19, 1870.
mh29-law6wTu* R. P. LEE, Pltff's Att'y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—Summons for relief.—MARY A. HARVEY, plaintiff, vs. W. P. HARVEY, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 11 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1870. WM. S. FLIPPIN, Attorney for plaintiff.

Summons and complaint filed in County Clerk's office of City and County of New-York March 25, 1870.
WM. S. FLIPPIN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh29-law6wTu* No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 56 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' [illegible]

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in [illegible]

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF [illegible] disease that Dr. EVANS [illegible] to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
OBERON, (English Opera.) Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. E. Seguin, Miss Worden, and Messrs. Castle, Laurence, Hall, and De Solla.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway and 13th-st.
LOST AT SEA. Leading characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Miss Germon, Miss Henriques, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Hamilton, Anderson, and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Messrs. Williams and Studley and Mrs. Williams.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
SERPENT ON THE HEARTH,—ATHLETIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
EXHIBITION OF A PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.	

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address,
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Tours Court has sentenced Prince BONAPARTE to pay the family of VICTOR NOIR 25,000 francs, and the expenses of the civil suit. ....In the French Senate, yesterday, OLLIVIER read the project of a Senatus Consultum, drawn up in accordance with the Emperor's views. It makes important changes, dividing the legislative powers between the Emperor, Corps Legislatif, and the Senate. The latter body is to number one-third less than the Chamber of Deputies, and former articles giving the constituent power to the Senate are abrogated. No change can henceforth be made in the Constitution except by the voice of the people on the proposal of the Emperor....The reply of Cardinal ANTONELLI to the dispatch of M. DARU denies, it is said, the interpretation placed by the Emperor on the policy and pretensions of the Pope....The London *Post*, in an article yesterday, urges severe measures against Ireland....Both boat crews now practicing for the University races are pronounced by experts "wretched in form."....Epsom Downs was covered on Saturday with four inches of snow, and the sportsmen are anxious in regard to the condition of the turf for the Spring races which begin today....Large numbers of icebergs are reported in the Atlantic by steamers arriving at Liverpool, and outgoing vessels have again been ordered to take a southerly course.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a favorable report was received from committee in reference to building a new Court-house and Post-office at Albany. Various bills and resolutions of no general interest were introduced, and considerable debate took place upon an inquiry by Mr. DRAKE as to the cause of the delay in reporting the bill for the admission of Texas. Immediately after the expiration of the morning hour, the Senate went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House both the morning and an evening session were mainly devoted to the debate on the tariff. A number of members expressed their views, among them Mr. COX, who made a long speech in defense of free trade. No progress was made with the bill. During the morning hour a bill was passed authorizing a supply of arms for instruction and practice in certain educational institutions. Among the bills introduced were the following: To pay pensions in gold; to reorganize the navy; to bridge the Mississippi River at St. Louis, and to prevent the collection of taxes levied on passengers by State authority. Of the resolutions offered was one that the Bible be used in the public schools, and another to tax the interest of Government bonds ten per cent., both of which went over under the rules. Resolutions were adopted calling on the President for information in regard to the San Domingo treaty, and making the discussion of the Cuban question a special order for April 6. Among the petitions presented were a large number from Ohio asking for the abolition of the national banks, and for an increase of the currency. Other business transacted was of minor importance.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Both branches of the State Legislature held evening sessions last night. In the Senate several bills were ordered to a third reading. In the Assembly a petition of 3,000 residents of Brooklyn against the reduction of policemen's salaries proposed in the Brooklyn bill. Mr. FREAR reported the first New-York charter introduced by him amended. An abstract of it is printed in another part of today's paper. It was made a special order for Wednesday. The Midland and Adirondack Railroad Aid bills were made a special order for this evening.

GENERAL.

Brevet Col. BAKER has forwarded to Gen. SHERIDAN a report of the number and sex of the Indians killed at the Piegan village, in which he says that 173 in all were killed, of whom 120 were able-bodied men and 53 women and children. He believes every effort was made to save noncombatants, and that the women and children killed were killed accidentally. He characterizes the reports in Eastern papers as "wholly and maliciously false."

The municipal election in Memphis, Tenn., according to the latest returns, resulted in the choice of N. P. CURRY, Republican, for Sheriff, and several Republicans in other offices. CURRY was Colonel in the Union army, and his opponent, WRIGHT, was a rebel Brigadier-General.

A statement recently sent to the Senate from the Navy Department shows that the number of monitors in the possession of the Department is: Sea-going, 11; harbor and river, 9; of the class of the *Passaic*, 8; light-draft, 20; river iron-clads, (in the West,) 3; total, 51.

THOMAS L. WHITE, who shot and killed Mrs. HOBBS in Boston in August last, was yesterday sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the State Prison. He pleaded guilty of manslaughter. GEORGE COLLINS, for killing CATHARINE RILEY in Boston on last Christmas day was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

The Hampden Paper Company's mills at Holyoke, Mass., were burned on Sunday night; loss $250,000. By this disaster 150 persons are thrown out of employment.

A San Francisco dispatch says the compositors in the newspaper offices there have assented to a reduction of fifteen cents per thousand.

Gov. PALMER, of Illinois, has written a letter to CASSIUS M. CLAY declining to accept the position tendered him as Vice-President of the Cuban Aid Society of New-York.

Ten cars of a special tea train from San Francisco were thrown from the track of the Northwestern Railway near Cedar Rapids, on Sunday afternoon. The ground was fortunately soft, and no damage resulted to the cargo.

Two schooners are reported ashore in Indian River, Del., and are breaking up.

The bill to unite the cities of Boston and Cambridge passed to a third reading in the Massachusetts Senate yesterday by a vote of 17 to 9.

The Legislature of North Carolina adjourned *sine die* yesterday at Raleigh. The conservative members have published an address, in which they deny that Allamance County is in a state of insurrection, as proclaimed by Gov. HOLDEN.

Accounts have been received at Des Moines, Iowa, that twelve men were frozen to death in the north-western portion of the State during the severe snow-storm of the 15th inst. Six others are missing, and they are supposed to have also perished.

Mr. TILDEN, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, has called a meeting for Thursday, March 31, at the Delavan House in Albany.

The meeting of the Democratic General Committee which was to have taken place at Tammany Hall, last evening, did not come off for the reason that the Hall was closed by order of the Sachems. The majority of the Democratic General Committee assembled at Irving Hall and listened to speeches from the principal men of the "rising Democracy," after which the meeting quietly adjourned. Tammany was in possession of the Police during the entire evening. Immense crowds were in the streets in the vicinity, but behaved quietly.

The Knights of St. Crispin held a mass meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening, for the purpose of taking some action to oppose the present system of prison contracts. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the abrogation of convict labor, and addresses were made by N. W. YOUNG, M. C. MURPHY and others.

Two decrees of divorce were granted yesterday by Judge INGRAHAM, at the Chambers of the Supreme Court.

An emigrant agent, named PATRICK MCDONALD, notorious among the Police for his numerous and persistent successful attempts at swindling emigrants out of their money, was summarily sentenced to five years' imprisonment in State Prison by Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, having been convicted of stealing several hundred dollars in gold from a French Canadian named JOSEPH BANTRICK.

The End of the First Act.

The wild storms which have lately been careering over earth and sea are a melancholy emblem of the tempest which rages among those self-denying patriots, the Democratic politicians, who are fighting for the control of this City. Every Democratic edifice has been rocked to its foundations. In the midst of the hurly-burly, it has been difficult to make out who has survived the general wreck. Last night the crisis was expected to be at its height. But in an unlucky moment for the rebellious Democracy, some of them threatened to use force if milder measures failed to secure the victory. It was represented to the authorities that there was imminent danger of a serious disturbance of the public peace. The leaders, indeed, indignantly disclaim all knowledge of any such project. But those who are responsible for the preservation of order in such a City as this cannot trust to chances. Had they neglected proper precautions, and had any mischief resulted, everybody would have said, "you were forewarned, and yet you deliberately allowed this disturbance to take place." The Mayor and the Sachems made representations which the Commissioners of Police would certainly not have been justified in passing by unheeded.

Most of us remember—and those who do not had better go and read Mr. BRYANT'S version of HOMER—that on a very memorable day the champion of the Trojans fell by the hands of Ajax. The Greeks were half crazy with joy, and poor Hector's friends were overwhelmed with despondency. What followed? Luckily, at that awkward moment Phœbus Apollo descended from above, and not only restored the expiring hero, but went before him to the battle. We should be sorry, for Hector's sake, to compare him with Mr. TWEED, but their cases were so far alike that nothing less than a *deus ex machinâ* seemed likely to save the hero of a hundred fights. As Olympus has suspended business for some time past, it is usual now to depend more exclusively upon material agencies. Consequently, the Police were summoned last night to fulfill a double function—they preserved the public peace, and they kept both the contending factions out of Tammany Hall. In vain the "Young Democracy" protested against this invasion of their rights. The officers in command of the force were exceedingly good-tempered, but they were also exceedingly obstinate. As fine a body of men as any lover of order could desire to see drawn up, stood before every entrance to Tammany Hall. They blocked up the steps, they lined the sidewalks, they stood at the corners of every street to keep the crowd in gentle motion. Some of the leaders of the "Young Democracy" met at Irving Hall and passed a series of resolutions. We do not think there was anything said on the occasion which gave countenance to the apprehensions of the Grand Sachem, whatever may be thought of the political significance of the resolutions. Sheriff O'BRIEN and his supporters looked peaceable, but disgusted. They had certainly not anticipated this particular flank movement on the part of their antagonists. Mr. PURSER'S remarks were received with vociferous cheering, and the Young Democracy consoled themselves with the quiet determination to fight their battle, without arms, some other day.

Whatever may be said of their intentions yesterday, it is obvious that the struggle will not end here or now. Even celestial interposition did not always save Hector. The moment arrived when Jupiter himself was obliged to acknowledge that nothing more could be done. We are not predicting that the parallel will hold good in this case. But undoubtedly the time for trifling has passed. The citizens are tired of paying the piper for all this dancing. We, like the general public, only take an interest in this contest so far as it affects the welfare of the community. We want good government, and we care not from whence it comes. On the face of matters it certainly seems that Mr. TWEED and his friends have every motive to produce measures which would be satisfactory to the people. They are in a very critical position. They have not done much to win public sympathies in the past. But a shrewd politician will always see when the tide is turning. The public, we say again, are weary of this stale performance of jugglers tossing balls in the air, varied only by one juggler after another pulling a roll of "City charters" out of his mouth, instead of the traditional lump of tow or colored paper. The situation is a grave one, and everything will turn on the power of managing it which Mr. TWEED, Mr. SWEENY and their friends display.

Work Meet for Repentance.

Whatever else may be said of the *morale* of the recent imbroglio among the Democrats in this City, or of the *animus* which has prompted the factions, it begins to look as if the people at large were to be the ultimate gainers, and in a very unexpected way. The fierce demonstration of feeling which has been elicited by the recent collision in Albany, has, at least, set the old leaders to thinking that possibly they have gone too far, and that a politic regard for their future interests dictates a show of virtue regardless of inclination or conviction. Such is our interpretation of the motives which led to the preparation of the new charter which has just been devised by the legitimists of Tammany, and which will be found in another part of this paper.

It is not to be supposed that so great a measure of reform was the result of a voluntary impulse. Even average human nature is not so prone to concession as that document would imply, and especially when—as in the present instance—it involves a material sacrifice of pecuniary interest upon the part of the leading spirits engaged in it. The proposed new charter evidently received its inspiration from the urgent political necessities of the hour. We cannot even believe that it is the offspring of a sudden conviction of propriety based on apprehension. We should rather ascribe its production to the developed necessity for a new policy, and regard it as a shrewd device of one faction to secure an advantage over the other at a critical moment. We view it solely as a clever piece of strategy, by which Mr. TWEED has sought to intrench himself against the assaults of his enemies. The result shows that he has been successful, and in this case at least "success is the criterion of merit."

The following is a synopsis of the leading features of what may now properly be called "the new Tweed Charter": (1.) The municipal legislature shall consist of fifteen Aldermen and twenty-one Assistant Aldermen—one from each Assembly District—who shall be elected at the approaching judicial election. It shall have general control of the Government of the City, and have power to impeach the Mayor for cause. It shall only order regular expenditures on a three-fourth vote, extraordinary expenditures (for celebrations, &c.,) by a fourth-fifth vote, and those involving an increased claim by an unanimous vote. It can only increase officers or salaries on the request of the department to be affected. (2.) The Street and Croton Aqueduct Departments are to be abolished, and a Board of Public Works substituted, with a single Commissioner, and necessary bureaus of departments. All the present incumbents in the old Departments are to be removed. (3.) The head of each Department shall be held responsible for the acts of himself and subordinates; the Mayor to be the central authority with power to impeach before a tribunal for that purpose, and summarily to try and remove. (4.) The Police Department to be invested with similar powers to those now possessed, the Commissioners to hold at first for the unexpired terms of the present Commissioners, and afterward for five years—one of them to be a physician. (5.) The Health Department of the Board of Police shall possess the same powers as the present Board, and shall act conjointly with the Health Officer of the port, the Counsel to the Corporation, and three Health Commissioners, to be elected for five years. (6.) There shall be five Fire Commissioners, to be elected for five years, and invested with the same powers as the present Board. (7.) No change is proposed as to the election of the Counsel to the Corporation or Controller, or their powers. (8.) The Department of Charities and Correction is not materially interfered with. It shall consist of five Commissioners, to be elected for five years. Neither is any change to be made as to the Park Commission. (9.) A "Department of Docks" is created, to consist of five citizens, with powers as provided by the bill of the Citizens' Association. (10.) The Department of Public Buildings shall have one Superintendent, and shall be conducted as at present. (11.) No increase of salaries is proposed, while the number is considerably reduced. All officers, excepting Mayor and Controller, shall be elected at the general election in May, and those two in November. We understand that the new charter will be presented to the Legislature at once, and its passage urged. It remains to be seen if it will stand the test of a close analysis and prove as desirable a reform as it is claimed to be.

Capt. Eyre and his Court.

Clearly the British Naval Court at Yokohama is the "mildest-mannered" one that ever found a sailor guilty of running away from a distressed ship. The chief energy of the Court seems to be exerted in declaring that the collision in the Bay of Yeddo was no fault of Capt. EYRE'S; and when it comes to showing in what his fault did consist, the Court gently, tenderly, and almost deprecatingly, "regrets to have to record it as our opinion that he acted *hastily and ill-advisedly*" in abandoning the *Oneida* to her fate. "We recognize the fact," the Court additionally explains, "that he was placed in a position of great difficulty and doubt"—though *what* difficulty there was for him it is hard to see, when the Court expressly finds that "in our opinion, no danger to the *Bombay*, or her passengers and cargo, was apprehended by Mr. EYRE," while not much doubt could exist as to the effect of an iron ship striking a wooden one precisely as she would do in case the two had been enemies, and she had sought to sink her victim.

Six months' suspension of Mr. EYRE'S certificate is the merciful penalty this good-natured Court imposes on the crime which left a crushed ship and six-score gallant men to sink helplessly. No wonder that a local paper remarks that "under the circumstances Capt. EYRE could hardly have hoped to get off as easily as he has." But at least it is a consolation to have the damning evidence on which the Court came to its conclusion spread in full before the world, where the sentence may be itself revised at the bar of public opinion.

The Court finds unanimously that the injury received by the *Bombay* was "comparatively slight," while, on the other hand, Capt. EYRE "evidently thought the *Oneida* might possibly have sustained serious injury." Nevertheless, he only "waited at the most five minutes to see if signals of distress were made from the *Oneida*," and when he proceeded again, he "gave no orders that a lookout should be kept in the direction of the *Oneida*," while "with a proper lookout the flash of the *Oneida's* guns must have been seen." Now all this, be it remembered, is based on the *Bombay's* own testimony, and we repeat that it fixes on Capt. EYRE a degree of guilt to which the actual reprimand and penalty are totally inadequate.

When we come to review the evidence itself we find it still more damaging to Capt. EYRE. The second officer of the *Bombay* tells us that when the ships separated, a voice cried from the *Oneida*, "Steamer ahoy!" and that the fourth officer reported this to Capt. EYRE. Mr. YATES, of the *Oneida*, swears that this voice was that of Lieutenant-Commander STEWART, that he "sung out in a loud tone," and that precisely what he said was "Steamer ahoy! you have cut us down! remain by us!" But the *Bombay* went on "out of sight." Again, as to the great hole made by the collision, two officers of Her Majesty's ship *Ocean* testify that somebody on board the *Bombay* told them, on her arrival, that they could "see right into the *Oneida's* saloon;" and the *Bombay's* carpenter said the same thing in a public hotel at Yokohama the same night. It further appears that the time during which the *Bombay* slackened speed was, as the indicator showed, about four minutes. Now Capt. EYRE, as our readers may remember, testified that he stopped a "good fifteen minutes," looking around; and the reflection occurs, accordingly, how many of that officer's recollections possess the same ratio of accuracy? What we know is that, instead of "looking around," he had no lookout set, while Mr. CAVANAGH and his friend saw "the flash of the fourth gun" from the *Oneida*, at Kanousaki, three miles distant.

Capt. EYRE is convicted not of deliberate malice, but of stolid recklessness as to what damage he had unintentionally done. He thought he was in the right as to the rule of the road, and seems to have considered that sufficient ground for going ahead. But the act of leaving his victim to her fate was one which should have been condemned and adequately punished. The world's sense of humanity and right is outraged by the judgment of a Court in which dry technicalities are evidently supreme.

The Battle of Tammany.

For several months it has been evident to the uninitiated public that the inner councils of Tammany were distracted by dissensions and jealousies, but precisely the nature of the trouble was for a long time a matter of mystery and speculation. The known scope of the organization, and the relations of the persons engaged in the contest, were sufficient, however, to justify a very correct hypothesis, and it was generally understood to be a struggle for control, and the resulting personal and political power and patronage involved. For several years the control of that ancient and secret order had been in the hands of a few prominent politicians, who had made the greatest possible use of it, not only to enrich themselves at the expense of the people, but to entrench themselves in power by a judicious but selfish dispensation of patronage. Of course the natural result could be nothing else but to engender a spirit of assertion upon the one hand, and of opposition on the other. It soon became a struggle between the "outs" and the "ins:"

> "That they should take who have the power,
> And they should keep who can."

The discontent of a section of the Democrats with the long-established ruling powers of Tammany having at length become sufficiently strong and organized to justify open opposition, war was formally declared a few weeks ago, and active hostilities began. After a few preliminary local demonstrations, the "outs" determined to hazard a general engagement, counting upon the aid of the rural districts to overcome the odds against them. Accordingly the campaign was opened at Albany, and a scheme of legislation was devised which it was thought would be effectual to destroy the so-called "Ring." This scheme was brought to a culmination last week, and much to their surprise and chagrin the "outs" found themselves foiled and beaten. The "cheese-press and haymow" Democracy did not respond. In this emergency Tammany was the only arbiter, and to Tammany an appeal was made. Upon the request of the required number of members Grand Sachem TWEED signed a call for a meeting of the Society in General Committee which was to have been held last evening.

For several days past Democratic circles were in a state of fierce excitement over the preparations for the supposed final struggle. Apprehensions of violence were prevalent, and extensive preparations were made by the Police authorities for the coming emergency. At this stage of affairs the whole campaign was suddenly changed. The Grand Council of Tammany met, and after deliberation, yesterday afternoon, countermanded the meeting which was to have been held last evening. Their proceedings are reported in another column, and disclose the fact that great caution controlled their action. It is asserted that violence was threatened, and that there was reason to apprehend that the threats would have been put in execution. The O'Brien Democracy, though temporarily baffled, were determined not to be entirely foiled. Denied admission to Tammany, they foregathered at Irving Hall, from whence they fulminated their impotent rage. Meanwhile the Grand Sachem has gone back to Albany, and report says he is prepared to renew the contest in the Legislature. A second time the battle-field has been changed. The "ins" have "developed their left flank," and the general engagement which was to have taken place last night may occur at Albany next week, or it may be postponed till the session of 1871. It is possible that the latter result may be among the designs of Senator TWEED; and if so, it will be another instance of what his friends consider his sagacity.

The Rival Princes.

GEROME'S picture of the "Duel After the Masquerade" derives its chief effect from the contrast between the horror of its action and the costume of the chief figures. The duelists have fought, and one of them has died in the same grotesque tinsel worn at the ball of the night before. The blood of the victim crimsons the snow, and his slayer, like a tardy spirit, steals away in the gray of the dawn. Night and morning, pleasure and anguish, frolicsome life and unmoving death, are brought sharply side by side and unite with the resources of the colorist's art to make up the sum of ghastly antitheses. There is something of a kindred effect about the late fatal duel between Prince HENRI DE BOURBON and the Duke DE MONTPENSIER, although the scene in this case was real, not imaginary, and the contrast was brought about by different means. The background and accessories here consist in the prosaic, utilitarian hues of the nineteenth century, its objects and processes; and the contrast is wrought with a curious anachronism by the mediæval figures of two Princes of blood royal fighting single-handed for a kingdom. Perhaps this romantic incident has now been seen for the last time in history, and at all events the probability invests it with a peculiar interest. It may be true that the Duke DE MONTPENSIER is now less likely to mount the throne of Spain than he was before he killed his cousin, and it may be likewise true that the latter would have had little real chance for the accession in any event. But it is, notwithstanding, the fact that the common aspirations of the two men, and their intrigues for a common end, brought about the strife that led to the catastrophe. And it greatly adds to the middle-age picturesqueness of the episode that this object of their ambition should have been the scepter of FERDINAND and ISABELLA.

The circumstances that led to the duel, as well as its own details, may be briefly narrated. Although a BOURBON, DON HENRI professed Republican principles, and for some time past had been striving to propitiate the populace of Madrid, much as PHILIP EGALITE had formerly courted the young spirit of Democracy among Frenchmen. His attacks on DE MONTPENSIER, as representative of an opposite element, began some time back in the columns of the *Pays*. Two years ago this warfare is said to have commenced, and the Duke, at that period, designed to challenge the Prince, but was dissuaded by friends. DON HENRI grew bolder and harsher with impunity, until finally, on the 7th of March, he procured the insertion in the journals of Madrid of the fierce onslaught which cost him his life. DE MONTPENSIER was at hand and sent his challenge instantly. The meeting took place at a spot close by the city on the morning of March 12. By arrangement the combatants were placed ten metres (some 32 feet) apart, and were to advance one metre after each shot and to fire until one should be disabled. The privilege of the first fire was decided by lot and fell to DON HENRI. He discharged his pistol and missed, and the Duke did the same in reply. The distance was reduced to nine metres, and both again missed. At eight metres, and the third attempt, DON HENRI'S ball grazed the Duke's clothing; the latter in return shot his antagonist through the brain, and the Prince fell dead. On this DE MONTPENSIER, who had heretofore behaved with the utmost coolness, went into a fit, and it is said was borne fainting from the field.

That the ill-fated Prince behaved with rashness and intemperance is manifest; but it is equally so that he behaved with courage. It is well, too, to repeat here what a well-informed correspondent, who knew DON HENRI intimately, has just taken occasion to declare—that he never knew a man who struggled so hard against the vices of hereditary organization. A further interest attaches to his melancholy end from the fact that he desired to marry an American lady, and that a negotiation with that view was in progress at the time of his death. The proverbial ill wind that does no one good does not seem to have blown even on this sad occasion. It was instantly said in Paris, on the news of the duel and its result, that this would be the salvation of Prince PIERRE NAPOLEON, then on his trial for murder. Totally disconnected as were the two events of the killing of M. NOIR and that of the Prince DE BOURBON, it was prophesied that the death of the latter at the hand of a Prince of the house of ORLEANS would prevent the conviction of the accused Prince of the reigning dynasty. The telegraph has told us of the latter's acquittal; and thus, whether the fatal duel has had much or little to do with this result, the prediction concerning it has been verified. It is unlikely under any circumstance that Prince PIERRE would have been convicted on the evidence; but popular opinion is more governed by superstition in France than some may believe, and the tragic fate of HENRI DE BOURBON, as turning the balance of chances, will be accepted by many as a timely proof that its star has not yet set for the Second Empire.

Such storms as we have lately had can do harm enough on land, but who would care to face them on the ocean? Who that has ever seen a storm at sea does not think with pity of the sailor, in the midst of tempests like that which swept over the City on Sunday? Dreadful stories of wrecks will reach us for a fortnight to come—many a gallant crew perished miserably beneath the waves on Saturday and Sunday. As people think of the *City of Boston*, such stories as that brought by the brig *Jaboana* necessarily fix themselves upon the attention. She passed through nearly two miles of "wreck stuff"—panel works, deck-houses, a boat bottom up, and other records of disaster. We will still hope that this is not the last we shall ever hear of the *City of Boston*, but at a time like the present our fears belie our hopes. Cannot some more precise information be obtained from the Captain of this brig? At present we do not even know where the *Jaboatia* passed this wreck. Surely some light on that point, at least, is procurable.

The inhabitants of the upper part of the town have some reason to regret the transfer of Tammany Hall from the Fourth to the Seventeenth Ward. The lower part of the City is comparatively deserted at night, and when a "row" broke out there only a limited section of the population knew anything about it. But now the streets which are supposed to be open to decent people at any hour of the evening are liable to be invaded by the most disorderly class any community can boast of. The bear-garden has been opened in the very quarter where it can give the greatest annoyance. The inhabitants might have petitioned against it, just as they could against any other nuisance—only a petition would not have done much good. The gentleman who is known by the endearing name of "Big Six" would probably be able to secure a lodging for his friends in any part of the town they coveted—even in the extension of Broadway, when that thoroughfare is opened.

We have heard many different interests discussed during the last few weeks—but who has thought of the public interest? Who cares for the tax-payers? Only the tax-collectors. What will Mr. TWEED do for the public—what did Mr. O'BRIEN *intend* to do? Nothing beyond making it pay the damage of the recent skirmishes. The peace of the City is threatened simply that quarrelsome bands may have a great fight over the profits of a prolonged foray. Is it not a little too impudent that under these circumstances Mr. TWEED, or any one of his rivals, should insist that he carries a certain number of Republican votes in his pocket? We don't believe the boast, which simply indicates the audacious demoralization of those who make it.

Prince NAPOLEON probably owes his escape to Imperial influence, but at the same time it is evident that the sympathies of the people who were present at the trial were greatly moved in his favor. Why this should be, if the facts have all been correctly reported to us, is not very obvious. According to the evidence of VICTOR NOIR'S friends, the Prince provoked the encounter, and then acted the part of a cowardly assassin. Yet the spectators "sympathized" with him—and there is no hint that the Court was packed. The Prince has saved his life for the present, but VICTOR NOIR'S friends have sworn to take it. Another BONAPARTE will henceforth walk the earth a marked man. But LOUIS NAPOLEON has been at the same disadvantage for years past, and is still the ruler of France. Threatened men live long—a proverb which may perhaps be of some comfort to Prince PIERRE in his present position.

It is to be hoped that a very strict investigation will be made into the previous actual condition of the building by whose fall on Sunday an entire family was killed. It had been condemned, we are told. Why, then, was no step taken either to rebuild or strengthen it? The unfortunate father knew that his house was liable to be crushed, and various persons in the neighborhood understood that the new structure was unsafe. If ever there was a clear case of culpable neglect, this seems to be one. Somebody is responsible, and the question of who is should be at once decided. Whether the motive was economy of material, or that the builder was incompetent, are matters which must be made apparent. Assertions are frequently made that there are a large number of flimsily constructed buildings in this City and its environs, and where there is a chance of making an example of somebody, the safety of the public requires that it be done.

Could the bark *Maria J. Smith* tell the romance of her strange wanderings, they would prove as marvelous, perhaps, as many of the "Flying Dutchman" stories. Abandoned on the Pacific coast, she was found by Indians, safe and sound, near Bella Bella, almost five hundred miles from the point where she was deserted. It seems incredible that this little ship could make this long voyage alone, "threading her way," as the Victoria *Colonist* says, "without aid of helmsman or compass, through intricate channels and dangerous tiderips, to her present harbor of refuge:" and we may approve the comment that "MARRYATT'S phantom ship is not to be thought of at the same moment with the *Maria J. Smith*." Not the least singular thing connected with this vessel is that this is the second time she has been abandoned, and the second that she has saved herself. Sailors are superstitious; and we doubt not that weird legends are already current regarding the bark that will not sink, and that it is prophesied she will never go to Davy Jones' locker.

The milk-dealers have had their convention, and have said a great deal about the defective arrangements in regard to the purity of that article. This is right and proper enough, but is it not time that some relief be given the public in the matter of price? Milk used to be six cents a quart—now it is twelve, and has been every Winter for some years. Allowing that when the cost of all kinds of food was at war rates, milk was not exorbitantly high, it must be conceded that a reduction ought now to take place. Let the dealers now give *this* subject attention.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"MARITANA" AT THE ACADEMY.

WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE'S opera of "Maritana" was sung at the Academy of Music last evening. It has been given here time and again, and sometimes with better results than attended the representation last night. The voice of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA has sufficient charm to beguile one into a disregard of many defects on the part of herself and associates, but its spell was hardly potential enough yesterday for the purpose. There are few English works that so imperatively demand a fair allowance of histrionic power from their interpreters as "Maritana," which is founded upon the most skilfully-constructed and the most effective of romantic dramas. The acting on the occasion we write of, was not good throughout, and in the closing scenes between the defeated King and the triumphant husband, Messrs. HALL and CASTLE wrought a mediocre beginning, in this respect, into a bad end. Nor was an alteration of the text by the last-named gentleman at all acceptable. Mr. CASTLE, who, in a recitative made particularly impressive by blasts from all the brass in the orchestra, had proclaimed in the first act his right as *Count of Garofa* to remain covered before royalty, might have found a better suggestion to address as the monarch to the new *Don Cæsar* than an injunction to remove his hat. The error is not an important one, but as it grew out of an interpolation into the text by the actor, the inappositeness of the remark might as well be pointed out, and especially as there was perfect fidelity to words and music saving in that one instance. The applause of the entertainment was principally for Mme. ROSA and for Mrs. SEGUIN. A repetition of almost all the gypsy's airs was sought, and an encore followed the aria with which *Lazarillo*, a very artless personation by a gifted and versatile young singer, opens the second act. Aside from the objections made already to Mr. CASTLE'S performance, his singing of *Don Cæsar* does not show his voice or style in as favorable a light as do other rôles. It is always a severe trial to execute the flowing melody of the trio, "Turn on Old Time," after the leading phrase has been given with undeviating purity by the cornet; and it is a difficult task to adhere to the written notes of the second part, and for these, Mr. CASTLE, like many tenors, substituted others. The cavatina following, "Yes, Let Me Like a Soldier Fall," lacked, in its recitation, the energy the martial words and setting exact. Mr. CAMPBELL was *Don Jose*, and gave the ballad, "In Happy Moments," with excellent expression, and the aria, "No! My Courage now Regaining," with exceptional spirit. The chorus was numerous and proficient, and the orchestra, whose share in this opera is quite onerous, by reason of the elaborate instrumentation, was well in hand, though sometimes rather more noisy than the vocal resources of the stage warranted. To-night, "Oberon" will be given.

Theatrical.

"MACBETH" AT BOOTH'S THEATER.

"Macbeth" was acted last night for the first time at Booth's Theater. In spite of the bad weather the house was crowded. The tragedy has been brought out with much care, and will justify further notice hereafter. For the present we merely record the initiation of the fourth of Mr BOOTH'S Shakespearean revivals since his occupancy of his new theatre, and its gratified reception by an appreciative public. The scenery and dresses are in some respects worthy of praise for the attempt, at least, at archæological accuracy. We shall endeavor to do justice to the acting in the tragedy that seems to merit examination to-morrow.

Newark M. E. Conference—Fifth Day's Proceedings.

After the opening of the Conference, yesterday morning, Bishop AMES read a telegram announcing the transfer by Bishop JANES to this Conference of Elder W. H. MCBRIDE. The question as to where the next Conference would be held was then considered. Morristown was selected. Bishop AMES paid a tribute to the memory of the late Bishop THOMPSON. Rev. Drs. PORTER, HILLIARD and CAMPBELL were appointed a Committee to audit and examine the report of the Treasurer of the Conference Seminary. The Trustees of the Emory Church, at Bergen City, were granted permission to sell the church property, the proceeds to go toward the erection of a new edifice. The restrictive rules adopted by the Baltimore Conference and submitted for the consideration of the Conference, were adopted.

The subject of temperance was then discussed, when Bishop AMES said that the President of the United States, and every member of the Cabinet except one, and that was an old bachelor, have banished liquors and wines from their receptions, and liquors have been banished from the restaurants in the national capitol.

A resolution was offered by Rev. L. R. DUNNE, that the next annual meeting be a State convention, instead of a regular Conference meeting. His motive was that he wished to show the politicians that the Methodists of the State had taken a firm stand on the question of the Bible in the public schools. The resolution was adopted.

In the afternoon memorial services were held, in which biographies of those members of the Conference who died since the last session, as remarks illustrative of their characters, were given.

Opening of Navigation on the Hudson River.

Yesterday morning the influences of the heavy storm, furious wind, and high water, overcame the resistance of the ice barriers and effectually broke them up and forced them in motion down the channel. The storm did not extend throughout the entire length of the river, but its force was manifested as far north as Hudson. The steamer *Connecticut* left this City, with a fair cargo of freight, at 6 o'clock for Troy. There was no ice to encounter until she passed New-Hamburg, where she met a large field. This she dashed through at full speed, and found no resistance, the ice being thoroughly soft and rotten. This ice having floated down from Germantown gives a fair indication of the impediments beyond. They are not formidable.

The Alleged Custom-House Smugglers.

An examination was commenced in the United States Commissioners' Office yesterday, in the case of ISIDORE WOLF and MYRTLE MAY, two Broadway importers, charged with smuggling. The first witness for the Government was JOSEPH C. PERRY, a Custom-house broker, who detailed the manner in which the frauds were perpetrated, as previously published in the TIMES. He said that he was paid $100 for every irregular invoice containing three cases, and $50 for each additional case. He usually charged $5 as entry when goods were cleared in a regular way. He told Deputy Collector MORRIS to mark the particular cases which he wanted sent to the public stores. The examination will be continued this morning.

Two Robberies in Wall-Street Yesterday.

Two cases of "irregularity" occurred in Wall-street yesterday. A gentleman bought $4,500 Government bonds from Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co., and after carefully stowing them away in an inside breast pocket, went to the Gold Room. After spending a short time in the gallery of that eccentric institution, he discovered that his coat had been cut open and the bonds extracted. A broker's boy disappeared also yesterday with $1,000 belonging to his employers. No traces have been discovered of either the bonds or boy.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Prince Bonaparte Sentenced to a Heavy Fine—The New Senatus Consultum—Important Changes—Cardinal Antonelli on Napoleon.

PARIS, March 28.—The High Court of Tours has condemned Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE to pay 25,000 francs to the family of VICTOR NOIR, and also to pay the expenses of the civil suit....In the Senate today, M. ROUHER presiding, Minister OLLIVIER read the project of a Senatus Consultum drawn up in accordance with the recent letter of the Emperor. It makes important changes in the prerogatives of the Senate. Hereafter the legislative power is to be divided between the Emperor, the Senate and the Corps Legislatif; the number of Senators must be one-third less than that of the Deputies; former articles giving the constituent power to the Senate are abrogated, and the Constitution henceforth may only be changed by the voice of the people on the proposal of the Emperor.... Cardinal ANTONELLI's reply to M. DARU's dispatch has been made public. It substantially denies the interpretation the Emperor places on the policy and pretensions of the Pope.

The Bonaparte Acquittal in England—Severity Urged for Ireland—The Boat Crews—Snow on the Epsom Race-Course—Icebergs in the Atlantic.

LONDON, March 28.—The acquittal of Prince BONAPARTE is much commented on here. The *Times*, in reviewing the proceedings of the High Court of Tours, pronounces Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE a creature not to be trusted with a deadly weapon, but to be kept, like a madman, under constant watch......The *Post* urges a policy of extreme rigor toward Ireland....The practice of the University boat crews for their annual race is carefully watched and reported. The papers concur in pronouncing both crews wretched in form.... There were four inches of snow on Epsom Downs last Saturday, and sportsmen are seriously perplexed about the condition of the turf, as the Epsom Spring races commence to-morrow.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—Outgoing trans-Atlantic steamers have been ordered to take the southerly course to avoid icebergs, unusual numbers of which are reported by arrivals here.

Later from Paraguay—Lopez Again Being Pursued.

LISBON, March 28.—The South American mail steamer has arrived, bearing dates of the 9th inst. from Rio Janeiro.

At last accounts from Paraguay the Brazilian troops were rapidly moving in pursuit of LOPEZ.

PACIFIC COAST.

Serious Illness of Gen. Thomas—Progress of the Sutro Tunnel—A Move to Purchase the State of Maine—Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Major-Gen. THOMAS, commanding the Department of the Pacific, was today attacked with an epileptic fit. He is reported to be in a critical condition....The Sutro Tunnel has been excavated 874 feet. A bed of rock has been struck which requires blasting. There has been no increase of water in the tunnel....In the Legislature of British Columbia a motion was carried that Canada purchase Alaska and the State of Maine.... The iron-clad *Zealous* arrived at this port today. ....The Central Pacific Railroad Company has completed a temporary bridge over the American River.

THE INDIANS.

The Piegan Massacre—Col. Baker's Report—Fifty-three Women and Children Killed—The Big Horn Expedition.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The following was received today at army headquarters:

FORT ELLIS, Mon., March 23.

Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Military Division, Chicago:

In answer to your telegram received on the 22d inst., I report that after having made every effort to get the judgment of the officers of the command, I was satisfied that the following number approximates nearly to the exact truth as possible. The number killed at the Piegan village was 173, of whom 120 were able-bodied men and fifty-three women and children; 140 women and children were afterwards captured and released. I believe that every effort was made by the officers and men to save the non-combatants, and that such women and children that were killed, were accidentally killed. The report published in the Eastern papers is wholly and maliciously false. It seems incredible that the false assertions of two persons, neither of whom has made any efforts to inform himself in the matter, should outweigh the report of those engaged in the fight, and who feel that they have nothing to palliate or conceal in their conduct. All that the officers demand of the authorities is a full and complete investigation of the campaign, and less than this cannot be conceded them.

(Signed,) C. L. BAKER,
Brevet Colonel U. S. Army, Major Second Cavalry.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Private advices from Cheyenne are to the effect that Gov. CAMPBELL disapproves the starting of any expeditions to explore the lands reserved by the Government for the use of the Indians, as opposed to the Indian policy of the Administration and a violation of our obligations. It is now stated that the Big Horn expedition does not design to encroach on the Indian lands. This subject is exciting much interest in the West, but it is thought that the influence of Gov. CAMPBELL and Gen. AUGUR will be sufficient to keep the leaders of the expedition within proper bounds.

FIRES.

Paper Mills at Holyoke, Mass., Burned—Loss in Boston.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 28.—The mills of the Hampden Paper Company, at Holyoke, Mass., were burned last night. The loss is $250,000; insured for $200,000. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of work. The Company will rebuild at once.

The insurance is divided among the North British, of London, $12,250; Hartford, of Hartford, $7,500; Imperial, of London, $7,250; Norwich, of Norwich; Providence, Washington, Atlantic, Merchants' and Narragansett, of Providence; Tremont, New-England, Equitable, Firemen and Suffolk, of Boston; People's, of Worcester; Fire and Marine, of Buffalo; Cleveland, of Cleveland; Ætna, of Hartford; Niagara, International, Republic, Market, Fullerton, Germania and Manhattan, of New-York; Franklin and North America, of Philadelphia; Firemen's Fund of San Francisco, each $5,000; Corn Exchange and Excelsior, of New-York, and Girard, of Philadelphia; each $4,833 33; North America, of Hartford, $3,000; Putnam and City, of Hartford; First National and Bay State, of Worcester; Commerce, of Albany; Hanover, of New-York, and Republic, of Chicago, each $2,500, and $15,000 in other companies. The total insurance is $197,000.

BOSTON, March 28.—The building Nos. 202 and 204 Washington-street, was badly damaged by fire this morning. It was occupied by WILLIAM BOYLE, dealer in hairwork and perfumery, and A. F. COPELAND, confectioner. The loss is estimated at $12,000; mostly insured.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 28.—The steamboat *Jefferson*, from Red River, with 834 bales of cotton, was burned yesterday at the mouth of the Black River. The boat and cargo are a total loss. No lives were lost.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—A fire this evening damaged the cheese ware-house of KOONS & BROTHER, No. 118 South Wharves, to the extent of $30,000.

Wreck of a Schooner—Some of the Effects of the Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The schooner *C. F. Young*, from Cienfuegos March 20, reports that in latitude 35° 32', longitude 73° 02', she fell in with the schooner *Isaac Baker*, of Boston, from Matanzas for Philadelphia, dismasted and in a sinking condition. The Captain and crew, eight in number, were rescued and brought to this port.

LEWES, Del., March 28.—Two schooners are ashore at Indian River, fourteen miles below here. Their names are unknown. One has a West India cargo, consisting of cocoa nuts and tobacco. Both schooners are breaking up.

PORTLAND, Me., March 28.—The storm was very severe here, and continued until this afternoon. It began with snow last night, and changed to rain.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The steamer *Tonawanda*, hence for Savannah on Saturday last, has returned; she was disabled during the heavy gale off Hatteras. Her boiler broke loose, and her steam-pipes broke, filling the vessel with steam and scalding some of the engineers and firemen. The vessel also caught fire, but by the strenuous efforts of the crew and passengers, the fire was subdued. The Tonawanda returned to Delaware Bay under sail, and was brought here by a tug.

ALBANY.

The Legislative Session Last Evening—Another Charter Introduced—Its Character—Peter B. Sweeny Sent for.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—Both Houses were in session to-night. The only members of the New-York delegation present were Senator BRADLEY and Assemblymen FREAR, BURNS, NACHTMAN, and OWEN MURPHY. FREAR occupied the Speaker's chair in the Assembly, and reported the new charter as an amendment to Charter No. 1, which has been in the hands of the Committee on Cities, of which FREAR is Chairman since its introduction. Five members of the Committee are here, and concurred in a favorable report. The new charter was made the special order for Wednesday morning, immediately after the reading of the journal. Messrs. LITTLEJOHN, ALVORD, SELKREG and other Republicans express themselves satisfied in the main with its provisions, and if the O'Brien Democracy don't like it, it can probably be passed without their aid. They had better settle their quarrels in New-York, and hurry up, or it will get through before they arrive here. PETER B. SWEENY came up on the evening train, as it is said, at the special request of Senator HARDENBRUG, who thinks his counsel is needed to harmonize the party and get the Democratic engine once more on the track. The Young Democracy have demoralized things to such an extent that the most skillful physicians are needed to set matters right. Whether PETER B. will be equal to the task remains to be seen.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 28.

Mr. SANFORD introduced a bill relative to appeals from decisions of Canal Appraisers.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Authorizing the Flushing and Northside Railroad Company to construct a drawbridge over Flushing Creek. Amending the act providing for the publication of Session laws.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. O'KEEFE presented a detition of 3,000 citizens of Brooklyn, against a reduction of the salaries of Policemen, as provided in the Brooklyn Police bill; Mr. SELKREG reported the bill aiding the Carthege, Sarkett's Harbor and Watertown Railroad; also, the Canostota and Carenovia Railroad.

ANOTHER CHARTER.

Mr. FREAR reported the first New-York Charter bill, introduced by himself, amended by striking out the provisions relative to excise and incorporating them in a separate bill. On motion of Mr. BURNS the bill was made the special order for Wednesday.

CANAL TOWING.

Mr. ALLABEN called up the resolution offering a bounty for an invention for touring on the canals, and moved an amendment directing the State Engineer to offer a bounty of $100,000 for such invention, to be produced by the 1st of July, 1871.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN called attention to the fact that the Constitution requires that all appropriations shall be by bill and not by resolution. Besides, in this country our inventors produce their inventions without asking bounties. The man who could produce such an invention would have a sure fortune.

The resolution was referred to the Canal Committee.

RAILROAD BILLS.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN asked consent to have the Midland Railroad Aid bill made the special order for to-morrow evening.

Mr. GLEASON asked that the Adirondack Railroad bill be included.

Mr. ALVORD objected, and the question being put to the House, was carried.

The Buffalo and Washington Railroad Aid bill was also sent to the same Committee of the Whole. Adjourned.

THE LAST CHARTER.

Tammany's Amendment to Charter No. 1—An Improvement on the First Efforts.

The latest Charter, which was reported yesterday in the Assembly as an amendment to the first Charter, introduced some weeks ago, is given almost entire below.

The first article relating to the corporate powers provides that the Corporation now existing and known by the name of "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York," shall continue to be a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the same name, and shall have perpetual succession with all the grants, powers and privileges heretofore held by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and not modified or repealed by the provisions hereinafter made by this act.

OF LEGISLATIVE POWER.

Article second of legislative power provides that the legislative power of the said Corporation shall continue to be vested in a Board of Aldermen, and a Board of Assistant Aldermen who together shall form the Common Council of the City of New-York. The Board of Aldermen shall consist of fifteen members, to be elected upon a general ticket from the City at large; and the Assistant Aldermen of one Assistant Alderman to be elected in each Assembly District. The first election for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall take place at the judicial election, to be held in the City and County of New-York on the third Tuesday in May, 1870, and the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen then elected shall take office on the first Monday in June following, at noon, and then supersede the Common Council now in office, whose terms of office shall then end. The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen so elected shall hold office until the first Monday in January, 1872. There shall be Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen elected at the general election in November, 1871, and annually thereafter at every succeeding general election, who shall take office at noon on the first Monday of January in each and every year following their election.

DUTIES OF THE BOARDS.

Each Board shall, 1. Choose a President from its own members; 2. Appoint a Clerk and other officers; 3. Determine the rules of its own proceedings; 4. Be the judge of the returns of election, and the right of election and qualifications of its own members; 5. Keep a journal of its proceedings; 6. Sit with open doors, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy; and 7. Shall have authority to compel the attendance of absent members, and to punish its members for disorderly behavior; and to expel a member with a concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to the Board. Every legislative act of the Common Council shall be by resolution or ordinance, and every ordinance or joint resolution shall, before it shall take effect, be presented, duly certified, to the Mayor for his approval. If he approve it, he shall sign it. If he disapprove, he shall specify his objections thereto. If he do not return it with such disapproval within the time above specified, it shall take effect as if he had approved it. The Board to which such ordinance or resolution shall have been returned with objections shall, after the expiration of not less than ten days thereafter, proceed to reconsider the same, and if, on reconsideration, it shall pass both Boards by a vote of at least three-fourths of all the members elected to each Board, it shall take effect. No ordinance or resolution shall be valid unless it shall receive the assent of both Boards within the term fixed by law to such Boards. In case any ordinance or resolution involves the expenditure of money, the votes of three-fourths of all the members elected to each Board shall become necessary to its passage. No money shall be expended for any celebration, procession, or entertainment of any kind, or on any occasion, unless by the votes of four-fifths of all the members elected to each Board. No additional allowance beyond the legal claim which exists under any contract with the corporation, or for any services on its account, or in its employment, shall ever be passed by the Common Council except by the unanimous vote thereof.

POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

The Common Council shall have power to make, continue, modify and repeal such ordinances, regulations and resolutions as may be necessary to carry into effect any and all of the powers now vested in, or by this act conferred upon the Corporation, and shall have power to enforce obedience thereto and observance thereof, by ordaining penalties for each and every violation thereof, in such sums as it may deem expedient, not exceeding one hundred dollars. And shall have power to make such ordinances and with such penalties, in the matters and for the purposes following, in addition to other powers elsewhere specially granted, viz.: 1. To regulate traffic and sales in the streets, highways, roads and public places; 2. To regulate the use of the streets, highways, roads and public places by foot passengers, vehicles, railways and locomotives; 3. To regulate the use of sidewalks, building-fronts and house-fronts within the stoop lines; 4. To prevent and remove encroachments upon and obstructions to the streets, highways, roads and public places; 5. To regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas or water mains, the building and repairing of sewers, and erecting gaslights; 6. To provide for and regulate the opening, widening and extending of streets below Fourteenth-street; 7. To regulate the numbering of the houses and lots in the streets and avenues, and naming the streets, avenues and public places; 8. To regulate and prevent the throwing or depositing of ashes, offal, dirt or garbage in the streets; 9. To regulate the cleaning of the streets, sidewalks and gutters, and removing ice, hail and snow from them; 10. To regulate the use of the streets and sidewalks for signs, sign-posts, awnings, awning-posts and horse-troughs; 11. To provide for and regulate street pavements, crosswalks, curb-stones, gutter-stones and sidewalks; 12. To regulate public cries, advertising noises and ringing bells in the streets; 13. In regard to the relation between all the officers and employes of the Corporation in respect to each other, the Corporation and the people; 14. In relation to street beggars, vagrants and mendicants; 15. In relation to the use of guns, pistols, firearms, fire-crackers, fireworks and detonating works of all descriptions within the City; 16. In relation to intoxication, fighting and quarreling in the streets; 17. In relation to places of public amusement; 18. In relation to exhibiting or carrying banners, placards or flags in or across the streets or from houses; 19. In relation to the exhibition of advertisements or handbills along the streets; 20. In relation to the construction, repairs and use of vaults, cisterns, areas, hydrants, pumps and sewers; 21. In relation to partition fences and walls; 22. In relation to the construction, repairs, care and use of markets, docks, wharves, piers and slips; 23. In relation to the [illegible] of public cartmen, truckmen, [illegible] [illegible] weights and measures by vendors; 25. In relation to the inspection, weighing and measuring of fire-wood, coal, hay and straw, and the cartage of the same; 26. In relation to the mode and manner of suing for, collecting and disposing of the penalties provided for a violation of all ordinances; 27. And for carrying into effect and enforcing any of the powers, privileges and rights at any time granted, and bestowed upon or possessed by the said Corporation. The Common Council shall have no power to impose taxes or assessments, or borrow money, or contract debts, or loan the credit of the City, unless specially authorized so to do by act of the Legislature, and all the legislative power of the City shall be subordinate to and be exercised in conformity with such special grants, restrictions or limitations as are now or hereafter may be prescribed by the Legislature.

OF THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Article 3 provides that the executive power of the Corporation shall be vested in the Mayor and the departments herein created. The Mayor shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation; shall be elected at a general election, and hold his office for the term of two years, commencing on the 1st day of January next after his election. The first election for Mayor shall be at the general election in November, in the year 1870. Whenever the Mayor shall be under impeachment or there shall be a vacancy in the office of the Mayor, or whenever he shall be prevented from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor, and possess all the rights and powers of Mayor during such disability, or, in case of a vacancy, until the next general election. But it shall not be lawful for him, when acting as Mayor, to sign or approve of any ordinance or resolution of the Common Council, or nominate or appoint any person to office, unless the sickness, disability or absence of the Mayor shall have continued at least ten days; whenever there is a vacancy in the office of Mayor before the expiration of a term, there shall be an election for Mayor at the next general election, and the person then elected shall hold for the full term of two years from the first day of January next ensuing.

DUTIES OF THE MAYOR.

It shall be the duty of the Mayor: 1. To communicate to the Common Council, at least once a year, a general statement of the finances, government and improvements of the City; 2. To recommend to the Common Council all such measures connected with the security, health, cleanliness and ornament of the City, and the protection and improvement of its government and finances as he shall deem expedient; 3. To be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the City and laws of the State to be executed and enforced, and for that purpose may call together for consultation and co-operation all other heads of the City departments; 4. And generally to perform all such duties as may be prescribed for him by City ordinances and the laws of the State, and to be responsible for the good order and efficient government of the City.

OF THE CO-ORDINATE CITY DEPARTMENTS GENERALLY.

Article 4 provides that all heads of departments hereinafter mentioned, except of the Departments of Finance and Law, shall be appointed by the Mayor, as hereinafter provided. Any provision of law giving to the Governor power to remove any officer of the City Government referred to in this act is hereby repealed. The Common Council shall have the power of impeachment of the Mayor by resolution of two-thirds of all the members elected in each Board. The Mayor shall have the power of impeaching all heads of departments. In case the Mayor shall be impeached, his assent to the resolution shall not be requisite. The Court for the trial of impeachments shall be the full Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York. It shall be the duty of the said Court to define, by rule, the mode of impeachment and trial of charges. If the Court decide that the charges are sustained, the office of the impeached officer shall become vacant. There shall be the following other departments in said City: Finance Department, Law Department, Police Department, Department of Public Works, Department of Public Charities and Correction, Fire Department, Health Department, Department of Public Parks, Department of Buildings, Department of Docks. The said departments shall, at such times as the Mayor may direct, make to him, in such form and under such rules as he may prescribe, reports of the operations and action of the same and each of them, and shall always, when required by him, furnish to him such information as he may demand within such time as he may direct.

OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

It is provided in the next article that the Finance Department shall have control of all the fiscal concerns of the Corporation, and of the appropriations made for carrying on the business of the Corporation. It shall prescribe the forms of keeping and rendering all City accounts, and the manner in which all salaries shall be drawn, and the mode by which all creditors, officers and employes of the Corporation shall be paid. All accounts rendered to or kept in the other departments shall be subject to the inspection and revision of the officers of this department; and it shall settle and adjust all claims in favor of or against the Corporation, and all accounts in which the Corporation is concerned as debtor or creditor. The chief officer of this department shall be called the Controller of the City of New-York, who shall be elected at the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, and hold his office for the term of four years. There shall be the following bureaus in this department: 1. A bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents, and interest on bonds and mortgages, revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the City; the chief officer of which bureau shall be called the "Collector of City Revenue;" 2. A bureau for the collection of taxes; the chief officer of which shall be called the "Receiver of Taxes," and he shall have all the powers and perform all the duties heretofore prescribed by law for the Receiver of Taxes; 3. A bureau for the collection of arrears of taxes, assessments and water rents; the chief officer of which shall be called "Clerk of Arrears;" 4. An auditing bureau which shall audit, revise and settle all accounts in which the City is concerned as debtor or creditor, and which shall keep an account of each claim for or against the Corporation, and of the sums allowed upon each, and certify the same to the Controller, with the reasons for the allowance; the chief officer of which shall be called "Auditor of Accounts;" 5. A bureau of licenses; the chief officer of which shall be called "Register of Licenses;" 6. A bureau of markets; the chief officer of which shall be called "Superintendent of Markets;" 7. A bureau for the reception of all moneys paid into the Treasury of the City, and for the payment of money on warrants drawn by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor; the chief officer of which shall be called the "Chamberlain."

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Department of Police, it is provided in the seventh, shall consist of a Board of Police composed of four Commissioners, and said Board shall be the head of said Department. The Commissioners shall be first appointed for respective terms of eight, seven, six and five years. For vacancies occurring or for terms succeeding expiration of office, the term of office to each Commissioner shall be eight years. Each member of the Board of Police shall receive an annual salary equal to the salary designated to the Recorder of the City of New-York. The Police force shall be appointed by said Board and shall be composed of a Superintendent, three Inspectors, and as many Captains of Police, Sergeants of Police, patrolmen, and doormen of Police, and as many surgeons, clerks and employes of the Police as the Board of Police may, from time to time, determine, not exceeding the respective numbers now in office for duty in the City of New-York under appointment from the Board of Metropolitan Police. All members of the Police force (except the Superintendent) shall be removable only after written charges shall have been preferred against them; and after the charges shall have been examined into, after such kind of notice to the person charged, and in such manner of examination as the rules and regulations of the Board of Police may prescribe. Surgeons, clerks and employes shall be appointed and removed at pleasure by the Board of Police. Every person connected with the Metropolitan Police Department at the time this act shall take effect, and designated to do duty in the City of New-York, and except as otherwise herein ordered, shall continue in office, and be transferred by operation of this act to the Department herein created, and the amount of salary or compensation now paid to such person, in the Metropolitan Police Department, shall be the salary and compensation fixed for his transferred office under this act. No person shall ever be appointed to membership in the Police force, or continue to hold membership therein, who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has ever been convicted of crime, or who cannot read and write understandingly in the English language, or who shall not have resided within the State during one year next preceding his appointment. The Board of Police may, upon any emergency, or apprehension of riot tumult, mob, insurrection, pestilence or invasion, appoint as many special patrolmen, without pay, from among the citizens, as it may deem desirable, and may demand the assistance of the military of the First Division, by order in writing, served upon the commanding officer of such division, whose duty it shall be to obey immediately. No member of the Police force, under penalty of forfeiting the salary or pay which may be due to him, shall withdraw or resign, except by permission of the Board of Police. Unexplained absence, without leave, of any member of the Police force, for five days, shall be deemed and held to be a resignation by such member and accepted as such. The Board of Police shall have power to issue subpœnas, tested in the name of its President, to compel the attendance of witnesses upon any proceedings authorized by its rules and regulations. Each Commissioner of Police, or the Chief Clerk, are hereby authorized and empowered to administer affirmations and oaths to any persons summoned and appearing in any matter or proceeding, authorized as aforesaid, or to take any depositions necessary to be made under the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Police, or for the purposes of this act. Any willful and corrupt false swearing by any witness or person to any material fact in any necessary proceeding under the said orders, rules and regulations, or under this act, shall be deemed perjury, and punished in the manner now prescribed by law for such offense. The provisions and procedure of section 3 of an act entitled "An act to enable the Common Council of the City of New-York to take testimony in matters referred for investigation or inquiry," passed Feb. 8, 1855, are hereby applied to the case of any witness subpœnaed under this section. Each member of the Police force shall, under the penalty of ten days' fine or dismissal from the force, in the discretion of the Board, and every officer from any other portion of the State or county, arresting or claiming to arrest any person in the City of New-York, shall, immediately upon an arrest, convey, in person, the offender before a Magistrate that he may be dealt with according to law. If the arrest is made during the hours that the Magistrate does not regularly hold Court, or if the Magistrate is not holding Court, such offender may be detained, in a Station-house or precinct thereof, until the next public sitting of the Magistrate, and no longer, and shall then be conveyed without delay before the Magistrate, to be dealt with according to law. And it shall be the duty of the said Board from time to time to provide suitable rules and regulations to prevent the undue detention of persons arrested, which rules and regulations shall be as operative and binding as if herein specially enacted. No person holding office under this Department shall be liable to military or jury duty, nor to arrest on civil process, or, while actually on duty, to service of subpœnas from civil Courts. The Common Council shall provide suitable accommodation for the detention of witnesses who are unable to furnish security for their appearance in criminal proceedings; and such accommodations shall be in premises other than those employed for the confinement of persons charged with crime, fraud or disorderly conduct, and be in command of a Sergeant of Police. No witness shall ever be detained longer than ten days, unless by his own consent. The Board of Police shall have power, in its discretion, on conviction of a member of the force of any legal offense or neglect of duty, or violation of rules, or neglect or disobedience of orders, or incapacity, or absence without leave, or any conduct injurious to the public peace or welfare, or immoral conduct or conduct unbecoming an officer, or other breach of discipline, to punish the offending party by reprimand, forfeiting and withholding pay for a specified time, or dismissal from the force, but no more than ten days' pay shall be forfeited and withheld for any offense. All such fines shall be paid forthwith to the Chamberlain to the account of the Police Life Insurance Fund. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to detail [illegible] [illegible] It shall be the duty of the Police force [illegible] to prevent any booth, box or structure for the distribution of tickets at any election, [illegible] or maintained within one hundred and fifty feet of any polling place within the City, and to forthwith remove any such booth, box or structure, or close and prevent the use thereof.

THE REWARD FUND.

The Board of Metropolitan Police shall, immediately upon the passage of this act, ascertain, state and declare what portion of the reward fund, respectively, of the said Metropolitan Police belongs to, or should be set apart for, the Police of the City of New-York; and upon said statement being made, a division of such fund shall be made, and the amount so found to be the portion of the Police of the City of New-York shall be paid over to the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, as trustee, for the benefit of the Police of the City of New-York as contemplated in the creation of said fund. All fines imposed by the Board of Police upon the members of the Police force, by way of discipline, and collectable from pay or salary, and all rewards, fees, proceeds of gifts and emoluments that may be paid and given for account of extraordinary services of any member of the Police force, (except when allowed to be retained by said member,) and all moneys remaining for the space of two years in the hands of the property-clerk, or arising from the sale of unclaimed goods, and all proceeds of suits for penalties under this act, shall be deposited and paid into the bank wherein the Chamberlain shall keep an account. The payments so made shall constitute and be deposited and kept as a fund to be called the "Police Life Insurance Fund," and the person who shall, from time to time, fill the office of Chamberlain shall be the trustee of the said fund, and may, from time to time, invest the same in whole or in part as he shall deem most advantageous for the objects of such fund, and is empowered to make all necessary contracts and take all necessary remedies in the premises. And the said Chamberlain shall succeed the present Trustees of the Police Life Insurance Fund of the Metropolitan Police Department, and said fund shall be delivered over on demand to the said Chamberlain by the parties of the institution now holding it. But all annuities now chargeable upon said fund shall be maintained inviolate.

DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY OBTAINED.

All property or money alleged or supposed to have been feloniously obtained, or which shall be lost or abandoned, and which shall be hereafter taken into the custody of any member of the Police force, or criminal Court in the City of New-York, or which shall come into custody of any Police Justice, shall be given into the custody of the property clerk of the Police, and shall be particularly registered by said property clerk in a book kept for that purpose, which shall contain also a record of the names of the persons from whom such property or money was taken, the names of all claimants thereto, the time of the seizure, and any final disposition of it. Whenever property or money shall be taken from persons arrested, and shall be alleged to have been feloniously obtained, or to be the proceeds of crime, and whenever so brought, with such claimant and the person arrested, before some Magistrate for adjudication, and the Magistrate shall be then and there satisfied from evidence that the person arrested is innocent of the offense alleged, and that the property rightfully belongs to him, then said Magistrate may thereupon, in writing, order it to be returned, and the property clerk, if he have it, to deliver such to the accused person himself, and not to any attorney, agent or clerk. If any claim to the ownership shall be made on oath before the Magistrate, by or in behalf of any other persons than the person arrested, and the said accused person shall be held for trial or examination, such property or money shall remain in the custody of the property clerk until the discharge or conviction of the persons accused. All property or money taken on suspicion of having been feloniously obtained, or of being the proceeds of crime, and for which there is no other claimant than the person from whom such property was taken, and all lost property coming into the possession of any member of the said Police force, and all property and money taken from pawn-brokers as the proceeds of crime, or by any such member from persons supposed to be insane, intoxicated, or otherwise incapable of taking care of themselves, shall be transmitted, as soon as practicable, to the property clerk, to be duly registered and advertised for the benefit of all persons interested, and for the information of the public, as to the amount and disposition of the property so taken into custody by the Police. All that shall remain in the custody of the property clerk for the period of six months without any lawful claimant thereto, after having been three times advertised in public newspapers, shall be sold at public auction, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the Police Life Insurance Fund.

PROPERTY OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Immediately upon the passage of this act, the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Police Department shall make to the Controller of the City of New-York a detailed statement of all the property, real and personal, belonging to the Metropolitan Police Department in the City and County of New-York. If any proportion of the cost of any such property shall have been borne by the Metropolitan Police District at large, the proportion paid by each county of such Metropolitan Police District, for such property, shall be stated. And the Controller shall report such proportionate expense, borne by other counties, to the Supervisors, and they shall cause to be levied and raised upon the estates, real and personal, in such county, subject by law to taxation in 1870, such amount as may be necessary to reimburse such other counties such proportion, and shall thereafter immediately make such reimbursement. The moneys raised in the City and County of New-York for the proportion of the said City and County, of the expenses of the Metropolitan Police District remaining unexpended, shall be paid over by the officer or officers in whose hands soever the same may be, to the Controller of the City of New-York immediately upon the passage of this act; and it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of this State to transmit all such moneys remaining in the State Treasury to the Controller of said City. The moneys so coming into the hands of the Controller of the City of New-York shall be applied first to the expenses incurred and remaining unpaid, if any there be, on account of the Metropolitan Police in the City and County of New-York, and then to the payment of the expenses of the Police Department created by this act as from time to time may be necessary.

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Article 8 provides that there shall be a Department of Public Works, the head or chief officer of which shall be called "Commissioner of Public Works," who shall be appointed by the Mayor, hold office for four years, and receive a salary equal to that now or lately designated by statute or ordinance to the Street Commissioner. Whenever the words Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board, or President of the Croton Aqueduct Board, or Street Commissioner shall occur in any existing law, ordinance, resolution, contract, or document, it shall be deemed to mean the aforesaid Commissioner of Public Works, and wherever in any law or in any ordinance or obligation of the Corporation the words Street Department or Croton Aqueduct Board shall occur, it shall be deemed and construed hereafter to mean the "Department of Public Works," and the Commissioner thereof. Within five days after the passage of this act the terms of office of the Street Commissioner of the City of New-York, and the President Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner, and the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department of the City of New-York shall end, and the said offices respectively shall be abolished. The bureaus, offices and positions now under the Street Department or Croton Aqueduct Department, respectively, are hereby transferred to the "Department of Public Works," together with all their papers, books, documents, property and public effects, and with the like authority and compensation, and the terms of office of the several persons now holding office or position or employment under said Street and Croton Aqueduct Departments shall be terminated within five days from the passage of this act. The said Department shall have cognizance and control: 1. Of all structures and property connected with the supply and distribution of Croton water; 2. Of the collection of the revenues arising from the sale or use of the Croton water; 3. Of opening, altering, regulating, grading, flagging, curbing, guttering and lighting streets, roads, places and avenues; 4. Of the repairing and construction of public roads; 5. Of the care of public buildings; 6. Of the filling up of sunken lots; 7. Of public sewers and drainage; 8. Of street vaults; 9. Of paving, repaving, and repairing streets, and keeping the same clean; 10. Of digging and constructing wells. There shall be the following bereaus in the Department of Public Works: 1. A bureau for laying water pipes, and the construction and repair of sewers, wells, and hydrants, paving and repaving and repairing streets, the chief officer of which shall be called "Water Purveyor;" 2. A bureau for the collection of revenue derived from the sale and use of water, the chief officer of which shall be called "Water Register:" 3. A bureau having care of all structures and property connected with the supply and distribution of Croton water, the chief officer of which shall be called "Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct," with power to appoint and remove at pleasure, and detail a staff of assistant engineers. He and they must be civil engineers of at least ten years' experience. The Commissioner may delegate to this bureau any power and duty now conferred by law or ordinance on the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board; 4. A bureau for grading, flagging, curbing and guttering streets, the chief officer of which shall be called "Superintendent of Street Improvements;" 5. A bureau of lamps and gas, the chief officer of which shall be called "Superintendent of Lamps and Gas;" 6. A bureau of streets and roads; the chief officer of which shall be called "Superintendent of Streets;" 7. A bureau of repairs and supplies, which shall have cognizance of all supplies and repairs to public buildings, works, lands and places, and all other necessary repairs and supplies not provided for in other departments, the chief officer of which shall be called "Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies," and shall be a practical builder. 8. A bureau for the collection of assessments, the chief officer of which shall be called "Collector of Assessments," and his assistants, "Deputy Collectors."

PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction shall hereafter, according to article 9, be composed of, and have for its head, a Board of five persons, which Board shall possess all the powers, and discharge all the duties now conferred upon such Department by special laws and by the provisions of chapter 510 of the laws of 1860, and acts and parts of acts amendatory thereto, except as the same are modified or repealed by the provisions of this act. The said Commissioners herein provided for shall be appointed by the Mayor for the terms of five years respectively, and each of said Commissioners shall receive the salary now designated to such office.

OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department shall have for its head a Board, to consist of five persons, to be known as "Fire Commissioners of the City of New-York," who shall be appointed by the Mayor for the terms of five years respectively, and each of said Commissioners shall receives an annual salary of $5,000. There shall be in this Department two bureaus. The chief officer of the first bureau shall be called the "Chief Engineer." The chief officer of the other bureau shall be called "Inspector of Fire Apparatus." The bureau, at the head of which shall be the Inspector of Fire Apparatus, is charged with the duty of fulfilling all other duties connected with the Fire Department, except such as are performed by the Chief Engineer and the assistant engineers. The said Fire Department is hereby empowered to possess and directed to exercise all the powers, and to perform all the duties now provided by law to the Metropolitan Fire Department, and shall have power to provide supplies, horses, tools, implements and apparatus of any and all kinds to be used in the extinguishing of fires, and fire-telegraphs, and to buy, sell, construct, repair and have the care of the same, and take any and all such action in the premises as may be reasonably necessary and proper, and upon due organization as a department, to take possession of, for its use, all City property and apparatus, and books, then or lately in custody of the Metropolitan Fire Department. The said Board shall appoint a secretary, chief and assistant engineers, and as many clerks, firemen and other appointees as may be necessary, who shall receive the like compensation as that paid to them respectively in the Metropolitan Fire Department. They shall at all times be under the discipline of the said Board and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the said Board, and may be removed by said Board at pleasure; and the chief engineer, assistant engineers, firemen and employes now in the Metropolitan Fire Department are hereby made subordinates of this department, and are hereby transferred to the Department. No person holding office under this Department shall be liable to military or jury duty while holding his office as a fireman. It shall be the duty of the Department to make suitable regulations under which its officers and men shall be required to wear any appropriate uniform and badge by which, in case of fire and other times, the authority and relations of such officers and men in said Department may be known, as the exigency of their duties may require.

OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Article 11 relates to the Health Department. It provides that this department shall consist of the Police Commissioners of the City of New-York, the Health Officer of the port, and also four officers to be called "Commissioners of Health of the City of New-York," who shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of five years, two of whom must have been practicing physicians in said City for a period of five years preceding their appointment. Said four Commissioners of Health shall receive an annual salary of $5,000 each. These several officers shall together constitute a Board, which shall be the head of the Health Department. There shall be four bureaus in this Department. The chief officer of one bureau shall be called the "City Sanitary Inspector," and he shall be a practicing physician of at least ten years in the City of New-York. There shall be another bureau, to be called the "Sanitary Permit Bureau." There shall be another bureau, to be called the "Bureau of Street Cleaning." The chief officer of another bureau shall be called the "Register of Records." And in said bureau shall be recorded, without fees, every birth, marriage and death, and all inquisitions of Coroners (excepting those whereby a jury find a death caused by negligence or malicious injury) which shall occur or be taken within the City of New-York. It shall be the duty of said Board, immediately upon organization under this act, to cause to be conformed to this article the code of laws and regulations then or lately adopted by the Board of Health for the Metropolitan Sanitary District, which shall be called the "Sanitary Code." And said Health Department is hereby authorized and empowered to add to such sanitary code from time to time additional provisions for the security of life and health in the City of New-York, and thereon to distribute appropriate powers and duties to the members and employes of the Board of Health. Any violation of said code shall be treated and punished as a misdemeanor.

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

The Department of Public Parks shall control and manage all public parks and public places above Canal-street, which are of the realty of the City of New-York. It shall be under the charge of a board, to consist of five members, who shall be appointed by the Mayor, and shall respectively hold office for terms of five years. All provisions of law which provide for the maintenance and government of the Central Park, or grant powers and devolve duties upon, or award allowance for carriage hire to the Commissioners of the Central Park, or provide salary to the Controller of said Park, shall apply to the Department of Parks hereby established, and to the Commissioners and Controller thereof respectively.

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

There shall be a Department called the "Department of Buildings," the chief officer of which shall be called the "Superintendent of Buildings," who shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of four years. Any vacancy shall be filled by a similar appointment for a like term. The powers and duties of said Department, its officers and employes and subordinates, shall continue as now authorized by special laws (except as modified or repealed by this act) in relation to the Superintendent of buildings. Whenever in any act the words "Superintendent of Buildings" shall occur, applicable to the City of New-York, the same shall be taken to mean the Superintendent of Buildings herein authorized.

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

There shall be a Department of Docks, the head of which shall be a board consisting of five persons residing in the City of New-York, to be appointed by the Mayor, who shall hold office for the term of five years, and shall possess such powers and perform such duties and receive such compensation as shall be established and defined by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, and who may, in the performance of such duties, expend annually for the repair or reconstruction of the wharves, piers and slips of said City, not more than $350,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, POWERS AND LIMITATIONS.

Whatever provisions and regulations other than those herein specially authorized may become requisite for the fuller organization, perfecting and carrying out of the powers and duties prescribed to any department by this act, they shall be provided for by ordinance of the Common Council, who are hereby authorized to enact such necessary ordinances; except that the Common Council shall never pass an ordinance in relation to regulating the internal affairs of any of the departments herein authorized, or the workings of any of the bureaus, or the duties of any of the subordinate officers of the Corporation, or the number of persons to be employed in said Department, nor increasing their salaries, except upon the previous application in writing therefor of the head of the Department to be affected by said ordinance. All contracts to be made or let by authority of the Common Council for work to be done or supplies to be furnished, except printing and advertising, and all sales of personal property in the custody of the several departments or bureaus, shall be made by the appropriate heads of departments, under such regulations as shall be established by ordinances of the Common Council. Whenever any work is necessary to be done to complete or perfect a particular job, or any supply is needful for any particular purpose, which work and job is to be undertaken, or supply furnished for the Corporation, and the several parts of the said work or supply shall together involve the expenditure of more than $1,000, the same shall be by contract, under such regulations concerning it as shall be established by ordinance of the Common Council, unless by a vote of three-fourths of the members elected to each Board it shall be otherwise ordered; and all contracts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of Departments, and shall be founded on sealed bids or proposals made in compliance with public notice duly advertised in newspapers of the City, said notice to be published at least ten days; and all such contracts, when given, shall be given to the lowest bidder, the terms of whose contract shall be settled by the Counsel to the Corporation as an act of preliminary specification to the bid or proposal, and who shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance; and the adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, be approved by the Comptroller. All bids or proposals shall be publicly opened by the officers advertising for the same, and in the presence of the Controller. If the lowest bidder shall neglect or refuse to accept the contract within forty-eight hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his bid or proposal, it shall be re-advertised and re-let as above provided. Any officer of the City Government, or person employed in its service, who shall willfully violate or evade any of the provisions of this act, or commit any fraud upon the City, or convert any of the public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, in addition to the penalties imposed by law, shall forfeit his office, and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the City; and any person who shall willfully swear falsely in any oath or affirmation required by this act shall be guilty of perjury. No officer of the City Government, except a Collector of City Revenue, a Collector of Assessments, a Clerk of Arrears, or Counsel to the Corporation, shall have or receive from the Corporation or City Treasury any perquisites or any compensation or commission for his services, in addition to his salary. Every person who shall promise, offer, or give, or cause, or aid, or abet in causing to be promised, offered, or given, or furnish or agree to furnish, in whole or in part, to be promised, offered, or given to any member of the Common Council, or any officer of the Corporation, after his election as such member, or before or after he shall have qualified and taken his seat, any moneys, goods, right in action or other property, or anything of value, or any pecuniary advantage, present or prospective, with intent to influence his vote, opinion, judgment or action on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may be then pending, or may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in a penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or shall be fined not exceeding $5,000, or both, in the discretion of the Court. Every officer in this section enumerated, who shall accept any such gift or promise, or undertaking to make the same under any agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or shall be given in any question, matter, cause or proceeding then pending, or which may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall, upon conviction, be disqualified from holding any public office, trust or appointment under the City of New-York, and shall forfeit his office, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary not exceeding two years, or by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or both, in the discretion of the Court. Every person offending against either of the provisions of this section shall be a competent witness against any other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence before any grand jury, or in any court, in the same manner as other persons; but the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying. And no member of the Common Council, head of Department, Chief of Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work, or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price, or consideration of which is paid from the City Treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance of the Common Council; nor in the purchase of any real estate, or other property belonging to the Corporation, or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments, or by virtue of legal process at the suit of the said Corporation. Whenever the Mayor and Controller shall agree that a proper case exists for exempting, within the City of New-York, from assessment any church, hospital, charitable institution or free library, in accordance with the principle of like provisions heretofore adopted in the laws of the State, they may file a certificate to that effect with the proper Board of Assessors, and in the Finance Department; whereupon such exemption shall be final, and the amount of the proper assessment be charged against the City as if City property. All elections for all City officers and school officers, except the one in May, 1870, shall be held at the general election in November in each year, and the officers elected shall take office on the first Monday of January next succeeding, unless herein otherwise provided. All the provisions of law now in force in regard to the duration, manner of conducting elections, and canvass and estimate of votes at general elections, shall apply to each election of City officers. All acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are repealed; but the charters of the City of New-York, known as the Dongan and Montgomerie charters, so far as the same, or either of them, are now in force, shall continue and remain in full force, and shall not be construed as repealed, modified, or in any manner affected thereby. This section shall not prejudice or affect any right accrued or legal proceeding commenced by reason of anything contained in the acts hereby repealed, and so accrued and commenced before this act takes effect; nor shall this section be so construed as to abrogate or repeal any provisions of acts heretofore enacted, which acts provide in any way for the raising or collecting of revenues in the City of New-York, commonly called tax levies. This act shall take effect immediately.

Annual Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal School and Missionary Society—Work of the Past Year.

The New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society held its fourth annual meeting last evening at the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. No President was chosen to fill the place of the late W. W. CORNELL. The other officers elected were: A. V. STOUT, CHAS. H. APPLEGATE and GEO. J. HAMILTON, Vice-Presidents; R. R. SINCLAIR, Corresponding Secretary; JAS. H. PELTON, Recording Secretary, and WM. K. PEYTON, Treasurer. The Society now holds real estate to the amount of $134,000, and personal property valued at $11,302. It has under the charge of its missionaries eleven organized churches, which have a membership of 559. There are 12 Sunday-schools with 235 officers and teachers and 2,998 pupils. During the past year 33,665 pastoral visits have been made, 3,318 visits to the sick, 5,[illegible] religious services held, [illegible] pages of tracts distributed and 1,[illegible] children and 1,[illegible] adults induced to attend Sabbath-school and church. The income of the Society was $[illegible] 05, and the expenditures $30,514 43. The whole amount expended during the four years was $126,509. A fine address was delivered by Rev. C. H. FOWLER, of Chicago, and remarks were made by Rev. J. H. WILEY, Rev. Dr. FERRIS and Rev. Dr. CURRY. $2,000 was raised toward paying for a new chapel in One Hundred and Fourth-street, which is to be dedicated next Sunday. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the Board of Managers for the purpose of electing a President.

Reception of the Brooklyn Art Association.

The large ante-room of the Academy of Music was thrown open yesterday evening to afford the members and friends of the Brooklyn Art Association an opportunity of viewing the pictures entered for the Spring exhibition. A highly fashionable crowd jostled each other in the somewhat restricted bounds of the apartment, for an hour or two, and by dint of a little pushing and struggling contrived to secure a dim impression of the art triumphs of the season. A superficial examination taken under unfavorable circumstances does not warrant us in expressing an opinion on the merits of the exhibition. A large number of the pictures are already familiar to the *habitués* of the studios and to the art-loving public.

A promenade in the main hall followed the inspection of the pictures. The band of the Twenty-third Regiment, under the leadership of MM. PAPST and CONTARNO, discoursed sweet music during the evening, and the whole affair passed off with great éclat and success.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

INDIA GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY LAND AND SEA.—The most extensive variety ever offered at any one time, suitable for either sex, old or young. Wholesale or retail. Catalogue per mail or at the store. FOUNTAIN, No. 856 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NEW SPRING STYLES OF GENTS' HATS just out at UNDERHILL'S, Nos. 134 and 136 Fulton-street.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Acquittal of Prince Bonaparte—Excitement and Astonishment at the Result; The Creuzot Strike; Bloody Conflict Between Soldiers and Citizens in Pavia; Agitation in Germany; The Pope's Reply to Count Daru; The London *Times* on Gen. Sheridan; Summary of the Evidence in the Oneida Case; Graphic Account of the Bourbon-Montpensier Duel; Latest News from Dr. Livingstone.

Political Affairs.

Summary of the Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; The President and the Politicians; What Shall Be Done With Tennessee; The Next Administration; A Word for the Virginia Legislature; The Funding Bill and the National Banks; State Aid to Railroads—Amounts Asked For and Present Condition of the Roads.

General Topics.

Canada's Commercial Needs; The Explosion at Minersville; A New-England Snow-storm in March; California Salmon; Gen. Lee on English Immigration into Virginia; Death of Pierre Soule; Specific for the Cure of Snake Bites; The Supply of Precious Metals; Numbers of the Rebel Hosts; Address of Vice-President Colfax at Philadelphia; Cupid Among the Shakers; A Satisfactory Financial Transaction; The Spirits of the Deep—a Very Strange Story.

Local Intelligence.

The Storm of Sunday—an Entire Family Crushed to Death; River Navigation; Spanish Protestants in New-York; The Fine Arts; Singular Attempt at Suicide; The Fenian Brotherhood; Railroads in New-Jersey.

Agricultural.

Fattening Calves; The Horse Market; The Tobacco Crop in Virginia; Review of the Cattle and Produce Markets.

Editorial Comments.

Cuba or San Domingo? The Function of Laughter; The Hydra of the Streets; Purity of the Ballot-box; The Two Plans; The New Army Bill; The Funding Bill—The Proposal to Pay Interest Abroad; Political Hoaxes; Sectarian Aggressions in Politics; A Sermon on Sermons.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

The Rice Divorce Suit for Fraud in Age is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbow weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This BALM gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

Batcheler's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts made to order, of New-York Mills, at $36 per dozen. Hand made. LEONARD S. BALLOU, inventor of the F. Y. S. Send for circular. Only depot, No. 296 Broadway.

THE GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-st., Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

Tuck Marker Headquarters for Sewing Machines—"Fuller and Barnum and Goodrich," $3. I. W. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards. Monograms, French initialed note papers, &c. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

DIED.

ABEEL.—At Gifford's, Staten Island, on Monday, March 28, JOHN H. ABEEL, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Comforter, Eltingville, S. I., at 2½ o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, 30th inst. Trains connect with the 1 o'clock boat from foot of Whitehall-st., New-York.

BERGER.—On Sunday, March 27, in the 73d year of her age, REBECCA BERGER, relict of the late Dr. F. E. Berger.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 9½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

EARLE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 27, at 9 o'clock, SARAH B. EARLE, aged 46 years, 9 months and 27 days, wife of Alexander M. Earle.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., near Clark. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

FISHER.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, March 28, WM. JEWETT FISHER, of Fordham, Westchester County, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence at Fordham, on Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Harlem trains leave 26th-st. at 11¼ o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the train.

☞ The members of Marion Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, West Farms, on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late Brother, P. M. WM. JEWETT FISHER. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.

HENRY CORNELL, W. M.

B. B. VALENTINE, Secretary.

FORD.—In Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 28, GEORGE N., only child of George W. and Mary S. W. Ford.

Funeral from the residence of John Wiley, Esq., on Wednesday, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

HAND.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 27, of disease of the heart, RHODA HOYT, wife of Rev. R. C. Hand, and daughter of the late Hon. Ezra Hoyt, of New-Haven, Vt., in the 62d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 147 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 29th inst. Her remains will be taken to Shoreham, Vt., for interment.

HUBBARD.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, March 28, WILLIAM BURR, son of Robert J. and Anna F. Hubbard, aged 7 months.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 40 South Oxford-st.

LAWRENCE.—On First day morning, 27th inst., JANE H. LAWRENCE, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, 20th st., on Third day, 29th inst., at 10½ A. M.

MARSH.—At Mobile, Ala., on Tuesday, March 22, after a short illness, JAMES MARSH, formerly of this City.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of F. Perry, No. 213 East 18th-st., on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCNAUGHT.—On Monday, March 28, at her late residence, No. 154 Waverley-place, JANE BELL COBURN, grand and adopted daughter of the late Andrew McNaught.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MEEKER.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 28, ISAAC MEEKER, in the 81st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 144 5th-av., on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M.

NICHOLS.—On Monday, March 28, MARY A. NICHOLS, wife of Lewis Nichols, and eldest daughter of R. F. Shay.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, No. 253 South 2d-st., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock.

RAYMOND.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 27, JAMES J. RAYMOND, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1 Schermerhorn-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

STEWART.—On Saturday, March 26, at Flemington, N. J., JONATHAN B. STEWART, formerly of Brooklyn, in the 53d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his brother, S. B. Stewart, No. 237 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 30th, at 1 P. M.

WYNKOOP.—At Syracuse, N. Y., on Friday, March 18, CARRIE C., wife of R. G. Wynkoop, in the 19th year of her age.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday evening, March 26, H. HERBERT WILLIAMS, late of the firm of Zeiger & Williams, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the School Board of the Seventeenth Ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 303 East 30th-st., on Wednesday morning, March 30, at 10 o'clock. Services will also be held at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, E. W. Woodruff, Rahway, N. J. Trains leave Cortlandt-st. at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Freehold, N. J., papers please copy.

☞ At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College, held on the evening of March 24, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from us our friend and associate, ARCHIBALD SOMERVILLE VAN DUZER, of the Class of 1853, a member of our Standing Committee, and for many years the Secretary of our Association; be it

Resolved, That in his death we mourn the loss of one who was endeared to us by the warmth of early friendship, by his high social, literary and legal attainments and by his unselfish devotion to the interests of our Alma Mater.

Resolved, That this Committee hereby place upon record its voluntary testimony to the zeal, ability and self-sacrifice, which distinguished his efforts as one of its leading members, and as Secretary of the Alumni Association, until failing health compelled him to resign the duties of that position.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our deceased friend in their affliction, this expression of our heartfelt respect for his memory, as well as our deep sympathy for the loss of one, who was at once the ornament and pride of the domestic circle, the accomplished scholar and the true Christian gentleman.—Extract from the minutes.

GRATZ NATHANS, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.,
will continue for THREE WEEKS ONLY
THEIR
GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
CHINA, GLASS, GAS-FIXTURES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, BRONZES,
CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR PRICES,
MARKED AT AND BELOW COST
IN PLAIN FIGURES ON EACH ARTICLE.

After the first of May their successors, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, will continue the business at No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.

OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Not subjected to the enormous rents of New-York,
are offering
THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS—NEW,
FRESH AND BEAUTIFUL,
TEN PER CENT. LESS
than New-York Houses.

Paris granite dinner sets, from	$12 to $18
French china dinner sets, from	$23 to $29
Decorated dinner sets, from	$50 to $450

ELEGANT STOCK OF BRONZES.
Goods delivered in New-York and vicinity; Fulton Ferry cars pass the door.
Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BARGAINS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
All descriptions of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., SELLING off at greatly REDUCED prices to REMOVE to No. 513 BROADWAY, under St. Nicholas Hotel.
DIAMOND RINGS as low as THIRTY, FORTY AND FIFTY dollars each.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,173 BROADWAY, above 27th-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK HAS again added to the number of safes in its SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. A spacious room adjoining said VAULT has been opened for the accommodation of DEPOSITORS. LADIES also will find the arrangements all that can be desired. The rent of SAFES is from $15 to $60 per annum.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending April 2 will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11¼; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10¼. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE GREAT NOVELISTS.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE, MRS. OLYPHANT, and
JAMES DE MILLE.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL, NO. 54,
For this week, contains the continuation of the capital story by DE MILLE, entitled "The Lady of the Ice;" "Ralph the Heir," by ANTHONY TROLLOPE, and the "Three Brothers," by Mrs. OLYPHANT.

From the Boston Transcript.

Besides the usual supply of amusement in the way of fiction, and of personal interest in the way of biography and travel, we have much genuine scientific discussion and description, just such as is adapted to the wants of the people, and is in accordance with the tendency of the age toward practical knowledge. In embellishment, both as to style and subject, this serial is a great advance on previous and prevalent attempts of the kind, and thus bears the palm among the weeklies, both in art and science.

Price, 10 cents per No., or $4 per annum, in advance.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York.
The Journal is for sale by all News Agents throughout the United States.

I. MEN AND MYSTERIES OF WALL-STREET.
By JAMES K. MEDBERY. With six original illustrations. 1 vol. 12mo, $2.
This volume gives a graphic and truthful picture of the method and machinery of speculation at the great money center of the country. It not merely gratifies curiosity, but teaches some most important lessons by its revelations of the extent and uses of the vast power termed "Wall-street." The scope and character of the book are indicated in the following
CONTENTS:
THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
A DAY AT THE BOARDS.
THE MACHINERY OF SPECULATION.
MARGINS AND THE LOAN MARKET.
THE METHODS OF SPECULATION.
CONCERNING STOCK-BROKERS.
HABITS AND HUMORS OF "THE STREET."
THE GREAT OPERATORS.
THE OUTSIDERS.
THE MOBILITY OF STOCK.
IN THE GOLD-ROOM.
THE GOLD BROKERS.
THE MINING BOARD.
BEFORE 1837.
FROM '37 TO '60.
PROSPECTIVE.

II. THACKERAY'S MISCELLANIES.
Household Edition Complete.
Vol. 5, containing
CATHERINE: A STORY.
TITMARSH AMONG PICTURES AND BOOKS.
FRASER MISCELLANIES.
THE CHRISTMAS BOOKS.
SELECTIONS FROM PUNCH.
BALLADS.
This volume concludes the issue of the tasteful, compact, and remarkably popular Household Edition of THACKERAY'S Works, including his Novels in six volumes, and his Miscellanies—more complete than any other edition—in five volumes. Price $1 25 a volume; or $7 50 for the Novels, and $6 25 for the Miscellanies. Half calf, $15 for the Novels, $12 50 for the Miscellanies. Sold only in sets.
, For sale by all booksellers. Sent post-paid on receipt of price by the publishers.
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, special agents for Fields, Osgood & Co.'s publications.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was little done at the Exchange yesterday. ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold several lots on and near Fourth-avenue, up at One Hundred and Eleventh-street, by order of the Supreme Court and under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee. They were six in number and were all bought by Mr. S. A. LEWIS. Those on the corner brought $1,710 each, and those adjacent $1,300 and $1,500 each.

Today there will be a large number of sales by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., JOHNSON & MILLER, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., JAMES M. MILLER and other auctioneers.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

2 lots s. w. corner 4th-av. and 111th-st., each 25x80, each $1,710	$3,420
2 lots adjacent to these, same side, each $1,300	2,600
2 lots s. s. 111th-st., 80 ft. w. of 4th-av., each 25x100, each $1,550	3,100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.	
Mitchell-place, n. s., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x80.10, h. and l.	$14,500
Monroe-st., No. 76, s. s., 84.7 ft. w. of Pike-st., 25x84.7	9,250
Orchard-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x87.6, ¼ share	13,000
Pine-st., No. 54, n. s., 28x98, h. and l., ½ share	24,500
17th-st., n. s., 138 ft. w. of Avenue C, 50x92	6,000
18th-st., s. s., 411 ft. w. of 6th-av., 23x92	14,000
22d-st., s. s., 65 ft. w. of 1st-av., 17.6x49.4, h. and l.	7,100
34th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 36x98.9x28.7x98.9, h. and l.	42,000
38th-st., s. s., 245.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,250
39th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 46.6x98.9	6,045
42d-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	7,250
47th-st., s. s., 310 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, h. & l.	35,000
48th-st., s. s., 449.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 0.6x100	1,000
62d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 75x100.5; 63d-st. and 10th-av., n. e. corner, 100x100.5	46,150
92d-st., n. s., 300.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.8	21,600
93d-st. and 5th-av., s. e. corner, 152.8x100.8x50.8x25.8x102.2x75.6	52,500
93d-st., s. s., 102.2 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50.6x100.8x56.6x100.8, 1866	5,600
107th-st., n. s., equidistant between 10th and 11th avs., 100x200	4,725
Avenue A, w. s., 80.11 ft. n. of 119th-st., 20x75	16,000
1st-av. and 36th-st., s. w. corner, No. 623 1st-av.	3,000
4th-av. and 111th-st., westerly corner, 25x100	4,000
10th-av., e. s., 45.6 ft. n. of 17th-st., 46.3x100	7,100
Leases Recorded.	
Avenue B, No. 10, 5 years, per year	$1,440
Grand-st., No. 289, Eldridge-st., No. 81, 5 years, per year	3,750
West 10th-st., No. 28, 2 years, per year	3,000
21st-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x91.11, 21 years, per year	700
128th-st. and 3d-av., s. e. corner, 5 years, per year	2,750
8th-av., No. 407, store, &c., 2 years, per year	2,300
9th-av., No. 593, store and bakery, 5 years, per year	780
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Albany-av. and Sackett-st., s. e. corner, 325x10.10x334.1x55.11	$2,000
Baltic-st., s s., 400 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100	500
Douglass-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x100	1,025
Fleet-st., e. s., 85.3 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 7.1x13x17.7x31.4	300
Freeman-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 25x100	1,900
Gold-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Front-st., 20x71	11,000
Herkimer-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Troy-av., 23x186.6	4,500
Hancock-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 50x100	3,400
Ivy-st., s. e. s., 240 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 40x100	600
Johnson-av. and Chestnut-st., n. w. corner, 25x102.8x48x100	600
Spencer-st., e. s., 183 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 3.10x100	200
Wilson-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 15x100	7,000
Wolcott-st., n. e. s., 140 ft. n. w. of Van Brunt-st., 20x130; Wolcott-st., n. e. s., 270 ft. n. w. of Van Brunt-st., 20x130	2,496
1st and North 12th sts., s. e. corner, 100x100	5,000
2d-place, n. s., 84.3 ft. e. of Henry-st., 41.8x33.5	4,000
3d-st., n. s., 61 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x90, h. and l.	18,000
11th-st., s. w. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.6x100	4,000
19th-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 125x100x50x100x125x57.1x100x37.11x50x100	3,500
22d-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100	400
36th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.2, q. c.	150
Clinton-av., w. s., 174 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25.2x200	6,000
Gates-av., n. s., 380 ft. w. of Yates-av., 20x100	1,200
Marcy-av., s. w. s., 70 ft. n. w. of Rodney-st., 20x80	8,500
Park and Yates avs., n. e. corner, 100x50	2,950
Pennsylvania-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Broadway, 50x120	1,400
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 227.6 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x75, h. and l., C.	4,000
5th-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of 8th-st., 20x96.10	6,800
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Greenburg.	
Lot No. 21, map of G. L. McKenzie's property	$450
Mamaroneck.	
Road past B. Florence's, e. s., 57 acres	$26,500
Mount Pleasant.	
Hugh W. Collender's property, 150 acres	$80,000
West Farms.	
Central-av., e. s., 51 ft. n. of Orchard-st., 75x100	$3,000
Grant and Central avs., s. e. corner, 42x114	500
Yonkers.	
Broadway and Ludlow-st., s. w. corner, 86x245	$12,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Berlin-st., w. s., 374 ft. n. of Magazine-st., 25x200	$780
Catherine-st., w. s., adjoining Barkalow's property, 24x90	3,000
Halsey-st., w. s., adjoining M. Ackerman's, 2 lots, 36.6x95x1.2x53	4,000
Sherman-av., w. s., 35 ft. n. of Murray-st., 25x100	1,500
South Essex-st., e. s., adjoining Reeves' property, 23x94	3,000
New-Jersey Railroad-av., e. s., 52 ft. n. of Tichenor-st., 50x87.4	5,500
Union-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Market-st., 30x30	2,300
Bloomfield.	
Benson-st., corner Griffith's property, 96x145	$800
East Orange.	
Walnut-st., e. s., adjoining Stite's property, 55x191	$5,000
J. Loyd to Morgan, indefinite lot, 25.4x50.9	350
Livingston.	
Bischoff to H. Miller, about 4 acres	$900
HUDSON COUNTY.	
Jersey City.	
Henderson-st., w. s., 80 ft. s. of York-st., 20x75	$11,250
North 1st-st., n. s., 83.4 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 16.8x50	4,850
South 1st-st., n. s., 66.8 ft. w. of Coles-st., 16.8x50	5,455
Hoboken.	
Lot No. 34, block No. 42, Coster's estate	$8,000
Bergen.	
Grove-st., lot No. 62, block No. 17, Claremont, 25x94	$1,500
Hudson City.	
South-st., s. s., lot No. 55, map of Center Hill	$1,000
Passaic-av., s. s., lot No. 30, map of Davy et al., 56x49	1,750
Harrison.	
On Passaic River, adjoining W. Davis', 219 acres	$200,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
Special attention given to the care and management of property. Houses and stores rented.

FOR SALE.

Large plot of ground in the lower part of the City, valuable for manufacturing purposes; four lots, about 25x100, on Rose-st., and one lot adjoining the rear on Vandewater-st., formerly occupied as a sugar refinery; two sections of modern tubular boilers in good order ready for use on the premises. Apply at OCKERSHAUSEN BROS'., Nos. 16 and 18 Rose-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NOS. 686 AND 688 Lexington-av., two first-class four-story brown-stone houses, between 56th and 57th sts.; having all the modern improvements, and in complete order; can be seen from 10 to 4, without permit, by applying at No. 688. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

A VERY FINE, WELL-LOCATED three-story high-stoop brick house, 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. cars; $16,500, much below its value; modern improvements; to be seen from 10 to 12; must be sold. Apply to Mr. SIMONSON, No. 304 52d-st., one block from house, or to owner, No. 149 West 46th-st., before 12, and evenings.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, FINE WELL-located three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 149 46th-st., 6th and 7th avs.; all modern improvements; $18,000; must be sold. Apply on premises to owner before 12 and evening.

FOR SALE—FOR A PUBLIC INSTITUTION. 120 lots, lying on high and level ground, with fine view of Westchester and Long Island, &c., on 10th-av., just north of Convent of Sacred Heart. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN OR NEW-YORK PROPERTY—Four-story brick building, in Water-st., near Roosevelt-st. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE AND VALUable corner on Chatham-st.; price $175,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A.—FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, ON the north-west corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front French-roof houses, 21, 22 and 23 x48 feet; lots 100, 110 and 200 feet. These houses have been built by day's work, in the most thorough manner, under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black-walnut front and vestibule doors; stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design; black-walnut sash and French-plate glass; dining-room and hall wainscoted in black-walnut; independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butter pantry, eighteen rooms, twelve pantries and any amount of drawers, &c.; hot-air furnaces. Fifteen to twenty minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price moderate; terms to suit; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

WATER-FRONT PROPERTY AT BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—One-half the block, corner of Plymouth and Adams sts., with right of filling out to bulkhead line; pier now built 340x50 feet; also storage sheds, covering one-half the property, with scales and railway track. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING, ENGINE and shafting now used by the National Arms Company; lots 80x100; building 60x40; all in the best order; engine nearly new, about 50-horse power. Inquire at the factory, Penn-st. near Kent-av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOBOKEN.—THREE-STORY AND BASEment house and lot for sale; price, $7,250. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 223 West-st. of J. A. CARNIL.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
and four handsome cottages, ready May 1,
For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights,
100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes,

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FOR SALE.—NEWARK, N. J.—HOUSE, LOT and furniture, No. 14 Tichenor-st., near South Park, and five minutes from railroad depots; neighborhood best in the city; lot 30x125; house new, 13 rooms, with all modern improvements; front and back stairs; furniture consists of a suite of eight pieces, (new,) brocade satin, damask covering, rose-wood, tulip and bronze frame, from Pottier Stymus'; shades, lace curtains and silk damask curtains to match covering; mirrors, frame and cornices to match furniture; carpets throughout and gas-fixtures; over 100 trains daily between Newark and New-York; reach City Hall in 45 minutes; price $15,000; will be sold without furniture if desired. A. T. COMPTON, No. 43 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.—A large double house, 50 feet front, Mansard roof, piazza all around, fine shade trees, with 12 acres of land, in the center of the village. The village of Ridgefield is considered one of the most beautiful in New-England. It is situated on a ridge of land 800 feet above tide-water, and possesses all the advantages of more inland places in the purity of the atmosphere and dryness of the climate. The heat is tempered by a cool breeze consequent upon the elevated position. The connections by railroad with New-York, now completed and in progress, offer great advantages to persons desiring a pleasant Summer residence. Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 140 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., (THE MOST elevated and healthful suburb of New-York, abounding with beautiful mountain views and fine drives,) a first-class dwelling-house, about forty feet square, three stories, with two-story extension complete, with bath-room, water-closets, hot and cold water, laundry, milk-room, furnace, range, butler's pantry, gas-pipes, &c.; also carriage-house and stable, with bed-room, ice-house, (filled with ice,) and cistern, and about two and a half acres of land; within a quarter of a mile of railroad station, and one hour from New-York; price, $25,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity for a gentleman of taste and means to secure one of the most desirable places on the Hudson, at Fishkill, is now presented, and is offered below its value, in consequence of ill-health of the owner; it is complete in all its appointments; nine acres, well fruited; house, 40x65, commodious out-buildings, with glass, grapery; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A VERY DEsirable residence for sale, situated one mile from the station on an elevation commanding extensive views of the surrounding country and Speedwell Lake, one of the loveliest locations in the vicinity of Morristown, and adjoining handsome improvements. The house is 40x34, with extension, containing 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including gas. The grounds comprise two acres nicely fenced and improved, with some wood; $25,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISH-ED, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., two and a half miles from the Harlem Railroad, a house, 57x60, containing thirteen rooms, spacious halls, large pantries and store-rooms, bath-room, &c.; ample piazzas, extensive grounds, with very large trees; garden and out-buildings, just put in perfect order for subscriber's own use. Address ROBT. W. SMITH, M. D., Sharon, Conn.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A WELL-LOCATED City or Brooklyn house, or for sale, a most desirable residence, situated on the banks of the Shrewsbury River, not far from Red Bank, and a short drive from Long Branch; contains fifteen acres, well cultivated, green-house, excellent gardens, &c., fine views, good boating, bathing and fishing; proverbially healthy; no musquitoes; a rare chance for a country home. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY-SEAT KNOWN as Fairlawn, on Passaic River, opposite Belleville, New-Jersey. Embracing the mansion-house, gardener's cottage, gate-lodge, carriage-house and stable, and from 15 to 20 acres of magnificent lawn, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. Rent $1,000. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New York.

AT MOUNT VERNON—FORTY-FIVE minutes from 27th-st., by New-Haven Railroad, and five minutes' walk from depot, a neat house, in good order; ten fine rooms; Mansard roof; lot 100x105; only $8,000; $2,000 cash; balance easy. Call on or address GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, counselor at law, No. 133 Nassau-st.

ORANGE—MONTROSE STATION, FIVE minutes' walk from depot, on ridge commanding magnificent views; elegant residence, 16 rooms; gas, water, furnace, stable, billiard-room; sale low. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., Orange Real Estate Agents.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT ELIZABETH, N.J.—ELEGANT MANsard-roof house, fourteen rooms, black-walnut stairs, six marble mantels; all other city improvements; highly desirable location; three minutes' walk from principal depot; very cheap; terms to suit. Apply to CHENEY & DIXON, No. 195 Broadway.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE, A very attractive building spot, 136 feet front on the Kills, containing about 22 lots; a beautiful water front. For price and terms, apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—First-class country store, doing a prosperous business, with commodious dwelling attached; 1½ hours from New-York; country-seat. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FLUSHING.—A HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY for sale; easy terms; house and grounds in complete order; all the modern improvements. Apply to D. A. GALLOWAY, No. 118 Wall-st., third floor.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New-York Southern Land Company, 58 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FOR ONE YEAR, FURnished, a four-story high-stoop, brown-stone-front house, No. 117 West 34th-st. The house was built for the owner by days' work; is 25x85; warmed by Baker & Smith's steam apparatus; has been finished one year and occupied six months. The furniture, carpets, gas-fixtures, &c., are all entirely new and of the best description; will be rented to a private family only; rent $8,000 per annum. Apply to the owner on the premises from 2 to 4 P. M.

THOS. P. GRINNELL.

TO LET, FURNISHED—COUNTRY-SEAT on East River, half mile above Astoria; house double; 23 rooms; paintings, bronzes, statuary, furnace and double sashes; grounds, 10 acres, lawn facing river; flower and kitchen gardens; 600 monthly rose bushes; finest varieties of all kinds of fruits; stable, barns, hot-house, ice-house, bath-house; ferry to 92d-st. every quarter hour; steam-boat to Peck-slip eight times a day; house inhabited by present owner thirteen years without a case of ague in family. Apply at No. 409 West 23d-st.

TO LET—TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY, some very desirable houses near 43d-st., on 7th-av.; 25 feet front by 60 feet deep, four stories high, with all improvements and in splendid order; very convenient to reach, being within one block of three lines of cars; rent, $2,500, and Croton. Also two fully-furnished houses on 34th-st., in perfect order; rent low to a good tenant. Also some very choice and desirable houses on 5th-av., 34th, 28th, 22d and 14th sts. and Lafayette-place, at reasonable rents. Apply to up-town office, of WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 1,302 Broadway and No. 595 6th-av.

TO RENT ON ERIE RAILROAD—Three miles north of Sloatsburg, Orange County, N. Y., about two hours' ride from the City, a country house with about 30 acres of land, on which there is a good orchard, all necessary out-buildings, and fine facilities for bathing and boating. The property is romantically situated in the Ramapo Valley, and makes a desirable Summer residence, or boarding place; rent $500; possession given April 1. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT PALISADES, N.Y.—For six months or a year, twenty miles from New-York by Northern Railway of New-Jersey, commanding a fine view of the Hudson. There are eight rooms well furnished, stable for three horses, vegetable garden planted; choice fruit trees; a horse, buggy and cow with the place; rent moderate. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N.J., HOUSE of ten rooms, range, bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, marble mantel, street paved; horse cars pass the door; seven minutes' walk from depot; lot 86x176; fruit, grapery; price, $9,000; half cash. For particulars apply at Room No. 6 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, neatly furnished, nine rooms, with bath, furnace and all modern improvements; pasture for cow; carriage and stable with stalls for five horses; $1,200 per annum. Inquire at office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND STABLE and large grounds to let to a private family; one of the most complete and well-furnished houses on Brooklyn Heights; extra size and near Pierrepont-st. For further particulars inquire of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THREE HANDSOME COTTAGES furnished, one handsome cottage unfurnished, at Highbridgeville, near McComb's Dam Bridge; gardens, fruit, stables attached to each: rents, $1,000, $800, $600 per annum. Apply to A. KEMP, No. 116 Wall-st., or on the premises.

TO LET AT CATSKILL.—RESIDENCE on the banks of the Hudson, with fine views of the river and mountains; has twelve rooms, fully furnished; carriage and stables. For terms apply on the premises or to ISAAC PRUYN, Catskill.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TO LET—The three-story brick dwelling house No. 154 Washington-st., near Nassau-st., with immediate possession. Apply to J. F. DE SILVER, No. 98 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STONE-front dwelling house No. 115 East 39th-st., near Park-av., in fine order, with immediate possession. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY furnished house in 51st-st., near 5th-av.; $400 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH two-story frame house, barn, carriage-house and other out-buildings, on the north side of Long Island, fifty miles from City, near the Sound, at a moderate rent to a respectable family. Address HOME Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE wish to rent their house, No. 7 West 32d-st., with furniture, to a careful tenant; it is in a most desirable location, within three doors of 5th-av. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

TO LET AT MONTCLAIR—FOR THE year or a shorter term, a pleasantly situated cottage house of nine rooms, handsomely furnished; possession at once. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES—FURNISHED and unfurnished, to rent and for sale. Parties desiring houses or rooms, apply at Everett Library, No. 583 6th-av.

TO LET—SECOND AND PART OF THIRD floor, six rooms, with water, bath and gas, to a small family. Possession April 1, if required. No. 356 West 15th-st.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, WITH a large garden, corner of 5th-av. and 132d-st.; gas and Croton water; near steam-boat and cars. For terms apply at No. 285 5th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron-front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Broome-st.; size 30x200 feet; to let for three or five years to an approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF No. 9 John-st., near Broadway. Apply to NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, corner John-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., No. 59 Wall-st., for the unexpired term of lease, viz.: 6 years from May next. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—TWENTY-ONE LOTS, WITH good water front, on the East River, in the vicinity of Houston-st. Ferry; rent moderate. Address F. B., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS building Nos. 32 and 34 Dey-st., corner of Church-st.; desirably located for business or offices. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS on the second floor of Park Bank Buildings, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway. Apply on the premises, or to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE IN BROWN-stone house, No. 45 West 26th-st.; possession immediately, or 1st May; if desired the house will be rented for a dwelling. Apply from 2 to 4 P. M.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN THE BIBLE House; desirable offices on second and third stories. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR STORE OR other purposes, the first floor and basement, 25x150, and loft in building No. 41 Wooster-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 11 PARK-ROW; ENTRANCE No. 5 Ann-st.; the third floor; 20x40. Steam power can be had. Rent, $500. For a light business.

WESTON, No. 42 John-st.

A.—TWO FINE STORES WITH BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—WANTED to rent a small house, with a few acres of land, fifteen or twenty miles from the City, on the line of the Harlem or New-Haven Railroads. Address M., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office, stating rent and distance from depot.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, WITH or without board, within the area between 23d and 40th sts., and from 4th to 6th-av. Address RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, Nursery and Child's Hospital, corner 51st-st. and Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AND her son would like the charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer months, or longer; the best of City reference given. Address A. M., Station F.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALU-ABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned, Executors of the estate of Andrew P. Mulry deceased, the celebrated United States Hotel property, situate at Far Rockaway, Long Island.

This property has a frontage on the Rockaway turnpike (opposite the side of the Marine Pavillion) of 450 feet, on Coster-st. 452 feet, and on the Atlantic Ocean of 484 feet; the rear line being 512 feet. The hotel building is frame, three stories above basement, well and substantially built, in shape an L, 75 feet on the outside of each angle, contains 50 sleeping apartments, two-thirds of which are double rooms; a fine dining hall, parlors, bar room, kitchen, servants' hall; a fine brick cellar under the entire building, and a piazza on the ocean front. The building is in good repair, and contains all the necessary appliances of a first-class hotel. There is also a fine stable, horse sheds, laundry, ice-house, hennery, and other outbuildings. The beach in front of the property constitutes a part of, and will be sold with the premises. The United States Hotel is justly celebrated as being one of the most delightful and fashionable watering places on the Atlantic sea-board. This sale will afford an opportunity rarely met with for those wishing to invest in hotel property. Terms at sale. The furniture of the hotel will be sold at auction, at a future date, due notice of which will be given. A photographic view of the house may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., where maps can be obtained. MICHAEL MULRY, JAMES MULRY, Executors.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS AND WATER-FRONT ON 119TH-ST. AND HARLEM RIVER AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET—The plot of land, situate on the northerly side of 119th-st., commencing 473 feet easterly from Avenue A, being 278 feet on 119th-st., 289 feet 6¼ inches on the northerly line, 140 feet 1¼ inches on the exterior line or bulkhead, and 100.10 feet on the westerly line, together with the water grant and dock in front of said premises, constituting one of the most valuable properties for manufacturing or business purposes, or for investment now offering in the upper part of the City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 45TH-ST., AND LOTS SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 1ST-AV. AND 48TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST FORTY-FIFTH-STREET.—The three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of East 45th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and known as No. 217. The house contains modern improvements, and is in good order. Lot 16.8x98.9 feet.

FIRST-AVENUE.—Four lots, situate on the south-west corner of 48th-st., each 25x100 feet.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Executor's sale of No. 92 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., valuable frame house, with full lot; also

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE

of all the Brooklyn property of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons, which was not sold at the great sale in March, 1869. This property is located on Meeker-av., Varick, Vandam, Apollo, Nassau, Bridgewater, Moore and Lake sts.; is easy of access by cars to the ferries, and is very desirable, either for speculation or immediate improvement. The DOCK PROPERTY on Newtown Creek, which, with the lots adjacent, will be included in this sale, are well worthy the attention of manufacturers, lumber and brick merchants and capitalists generally. The creek is navigable for large vessels, and the location for manufacturing unsurpassed; 70 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at offices No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN MURPHY against SOPHIA E. ROBERTS.—Order for sale on foreclosure of mechanic's lien.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1870, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named for that purpose, will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, Esq., real estate auctioneer, all the right, title and interest which the said Sophia E. Roberts had to the following described premises on the 11th day of February, 1869, to wit: All those certain lots of land, with the dwelling-houses thereon erected, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly line of Union-place with the south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street, thence running south-easterly along the said south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet, thence running south-westerly and parallel with the south-easterly line of Union-place fifty-three feet, thence north-westerly, and parallel with Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet, to the south-easterly line of Union-place, and thence along the said south-easterly line of Union-place north-easterly fifty-three feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1870.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.

WILLIAM H. ROONEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York.

mh15-2aw3wTu

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

SIX LOTS ON CARMINE AND LE-ROY STS., BETWEEN HUDSON AND BEDFORD STS., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Trustees of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church:

CARMINE-STREET—Four lots, north side, about 240 feet east of Hudson-st., and directly opposite Varick-st., each 24.5½ feet front, 18.6 feet rear, by average depth of 90 feet.

LEROY-STREET—Two lots adjoining above on rear, each 22.9 feet front, 27 feet rear, by an average depth of 97.6 feet.

Terms—Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, AT 12 M., AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY.

EAST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET—Three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. [illegible] East 53d-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; exceedingly convenient for a small family, and contains all the modern improvements; chandeliers in front and back parlors. Maps and full particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, AT 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 215 West 13th-st., near 7th-av., in fine order, beautifully frescoed and containing modern improvements.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON WEST 54TH-ST.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March, 29, 1870, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class three-story high-stoop brick house (marble trimmings) and lot, No 248 West 54th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; lot 25x100.5, house [illegible], in fine order; sale positive; terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

STRAW BONNETS,
STRAW HATS,
STRAW JOCKIES,
STRAW TURBANS,

BOTH ROLLED AND FLAT BRIMS.
OVER FIFTY NEW SHAPES, IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL, TO WHICH ATTENTION IS INVITED.
ALSO FULL LINES OF FANCY HAIR BRAIDS. NEAPOLITAN AND CACTUS, BOTH HATS AND BONNETS, RUNNING FROM 75c. UP.
OVER TEN THOUSAND SUN-DOWN AND SHADES, AT 20c., AT 25c., AT 31c. AND UP.
GREAT BARGAINS.
OUR TRIMMED STOCK OF BONNETS AND HATS IS LARGE, AND CONTAINS EVERYTHING NEW.
BONNET FRAMES, 15c. EACH.
JOCKEY FRAMES, 10c. EACH.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

A SPECIALTY.
INFANTS' CLOAKS AND SACKS IN VARIOUS MATERIALS.
INFANTS' LACE BONNETS AND CAPS, CHEAP.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
Ribbons suitable for bonnets, sashes and neck-ties, about half last season's prices, (examine,) 6c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c. per yard. Sashes 7 inches wide, 50c., 75c. and $1 per yard.

SILK PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

Plain and fancy lined, ruffled, and trimmed with lace, white and colored pongees, alpacas, &c., &c., every style, at 65c., 75c., 90c., $1, $1 25, $1 35, $1 75, $1 85; cheap.

CORSETS ONE-THIRD BELOW GOLD COST,

Part of an importer's stock retiring from business.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block East from the Bowery.

KID GLOVES

At 50c. at 75c. per Pair.

OUR DOLLAR GLOVE IS WARRANTED EVERY WAY.
Shades and colors superb; cannot be surpassed.
HOSIERY VERY CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
FROM AUCTION—BARGAINS.

Also, immense profusion of Linen and Lace Collars, at 10 and 15 cents.

CLEARING OUT OUR THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

SILK AND COTTON FRINGES.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
Gilt and other Buttons, &c.

YANKEE NOTIONS, HAIR BRAIDS, JEWELRY, BOTH JET AND GILT, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

NEW FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERY AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

WE SELL CHEAPER AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE,

MOURNING GOODS,

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BOMBAZINES, PARISIENES, HENRIETTA CLOTH, CRETON CLOTH, EMPRESS CLOTH, TAMISE CLOTH, FRENCH POPLINS, CHALLIES, IRON GRENADINES, BLACK ALPACAS, BUFFALO AND BEAVER BRANDS, BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, FROM $1 25 TO $5 PER YARD; CRAPES, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, SECOND MOURNING GOODS, FRENCH PERCALES, PIQUES, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

N. B.—BONNETS AND SUITS READY MADE CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

SPRING TRADE.

MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FUR- CY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY
MA ALL OUR GOODS MARKED DOWN CY
MA TO MEET THE RECENT FALL OF GOLD. CY

MILLINERY.

MRS. HOWELL DESIRES TO INFORM her friends and patrons that she has removed her millinery and dress-making establishment to No. 131 Waverley-place, where she will continue her business in the manner which has hitherto given such general satisfaction to her numerous friends.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$7,000 TO $10,000.

Two good business men wanted, by a flourishing manufacturing company, for branch houses in Buffalo and Baltimore; each party required to invest the above amount in the business of the company, which is safe and very profitable; salary $2,500, with five per cent. on the gross sales. Uncommon inducements to parties wishing a safe, reliable business. Best reference given and required. Particulars of R. A. JOHNSON, No. 137 West 20th-st., New-York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $35,000 IN A highly-respectable and lucrative business; established over twenty years. Address S. R. S., Box No. 1,585 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED LUMber-yard, (with or without stock,) good water-front on the East River. A more desirable chance is seldom offered. Address F. B., Box 109 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 42 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in **GOLD.** Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and **ONLY** mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds **97 1-2** and accrued interest **IN CURRENCY.**

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.

TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,
Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

BALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons due April 1 on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK,
[ESTABLISHED 1787,]
OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 5, 1870. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from April 2, 1870, until April 6, 1870.

JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-RECTORS and inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 14, at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand-street. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

A YOUNG MAN OF GENERAL BUSI-NESS experience, for six years past book-keeper and cashier for a large house in this City, desires to become associated in a responsible, permanent and active position with a first-class house; an interest desirable, though not essential; satisfactory assurance of ability and integrity given. Address M. A. Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN,

Free of United States Tax,

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE 50-YEAR BONDS,

WITH INTEREST IN GOLD INCLUDED FROM NOV. 1,

AT 95.

TRUSTEES.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia.
CHARLES L. FROST, New-York.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

We recommend these bonds with the greatest confidence as a safe and first-class investment.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York,
AND
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA,

Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and make collections on all accessible points. Gold, stocks and bonds bought and sold strictly on commission.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

During the month of April, 1870, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
WEDNESDAY, April 6—One Million (Sinking Fund.)
WEDNESDAY, April 20—One Million (Sinking Fund.)
OFFERS OF BONDS.
THURSDAY, April 7—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, April 13—One Million (Sinking Fund.)
THURSDAY, April 21—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, April 27—One Million (Sinking Fund.)

They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for. Further particulars can be had at this office.

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK CITY, March 28, 1870.

I will, on WEDNESDAY of THIS WEEK (March 30,) receive at this office offers of One Million Dollars of Bonds, in accordance with regulations heretofore adopted. A certified check for five per cent. of the offer must accompany it. Further particulars can be had at this office. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE
SIX PER CENT.
WATER LOAN BONDS.
Interest payable 1st January and July at BANK OF AMERICA, New-York. For sale by
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 3. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will be closed March 25, and be reopened April 6.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

ADIRONDACK COMPANY, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of April next, for the election of Directors and other purposes. C. H. MCCORMACK, President.
J. S. BAKER, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
"HOWARD BUILDING," NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, 12th of April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-RECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS.—AN UNEXCEPTIONAble expert will place sums of money well secured in very lucrative investments, and for his ability and integrity will give the highest references. Parties desiring an interview must address, under real name, GOOD FAITH, Box No. 1,683 Post-office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. JOYCE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel J. Joyce, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petion should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1870.

mh22-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW J. SOLIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 21st day of April, A. D., 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 208 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 26th March, 1870.

mh29-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH!

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding Five Dollars.

Interest paid or credited in July or January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward.
ONE DOLLAR received.
All deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from APRIL 1. FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 1, and will receive interest at
SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theater.)
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAV-INGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday and Wednesday from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the Seven Per Cent. Land-grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870, will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the Banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, March 17, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50 on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of April next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 26, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD INCOME BONDS, due April 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

Also COUPONS of the ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, free of Government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of April next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
(CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,)
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY Second Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day at this office.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, and the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank. B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent. on the capital stock of this company and the United States Government tax on the same has this day been declared payable on and after April 11, 1870 at this office.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 2d prox., and opened on the 12th prox. E. COOK, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, S. C., March 3, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1870, on the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after April 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State of South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st. F. E. JONES, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY'S BONDS, maturing the 1st of April, a. c., will be paid in gold at the offices of
Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.,
of New-York,
Or Messrs. C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS,
of Boston.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1870.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE COlumbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Bonds, due 1st April next, will be paid at St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st proximo.

B. E. SMITH, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railway bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the Banking-house of TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, of Georgia, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-street, New-York.

HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, March 25, 1870.—This bank has declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the 1st of April next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

I have removed my office from No. 1 Wall-st. next door, to Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., where I shall have increased facilities for transacting the NOTE BUSINESS, in which I have been engaged for the last twelve years. Advances made and loans negotiated.

P. W. GALLAUDET, New-York.

BEDDING.

BEDDING!

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite Stewart's upper store, importers S. A. horse-hair, manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail. Hair, feathers, moss, husk, sponge, Eureka, mattresses, spring-beds and bedding. Feathers washed and purified by Farnham's patent process, live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of disagreeable odor. JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly MELLEN & WILCOX.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, May 14

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30	Aleppo, Thursday, April 14
Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31	Cuba, Wednesday, April 20
Java, Wednesday, April 6	Malta, Thursday, April 21
Tarifa, Thursday, April 7	Russia, Wednes., April 27
Calabria, Wednes., April 13	Palmyra, Thurs., April 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........................$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

AUSTRALIA.....April 2	INDIA............April 23
COLUMBIA......April 9	CAMBRIA........April 30
EUROPA.........April 16	ANGLIA..........May 7

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 2, 7 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, via Halifax, Tuesday, April 5, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, April 9, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH, Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....April 6, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING.........April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD....May 4, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Saturday, April 2, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $34 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, April 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIP TYBER, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, Will leave for the above ports on THURSDAY, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 31, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
(Change of Pier to No. 43 North River.)
Old Line—Low Freight.

The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on SATURDAY, April 2, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKEN, Saturday, April 2. CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River

MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, March 31.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, April 7.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, April 14.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMER IDAHO, FOR LIVERPOOL ON APRIL 13, 1870.—A gentleman prevented from prosecuting his voyage will dispose of two state-rooms, considered the best in the ship. Apply to S. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY EFFICIENT AND experienced Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; can fill either situation in the best manner; City or country; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; is a thorough laundress; can do French fluting and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer. Call at No. 329 4th-ave., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with the care of children; is a very nice teacher; is capable of teaching them if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 46 East 22d-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of references. Call for two days at No. 415 West 45th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; no objection to the country. No. 204 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; has had good experience with young children, and can take the entire charge of a baby; good City reference. Call at No. 314 East 34th-st., second floor, front room, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid or upper servant, by an English Protestant woman, has three years' reference from her present employer; City or country. Call for two days at No. 36 East 19th-st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as competent seamstress; understands the machine, and would wait on a lady or growing children; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 423 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and game, and all fancy dishes; is an excellent baker; excellent reference. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family to do chamber-work and fine washing; has five years' reference from her last place for honesty and capability. Call at No. 109 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a private family; is thoroughly competent; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; has the very best of City references from her last place. Apply at No. 208 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress and to assist with the chamber-work in a private family; best City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 119 West 24th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid; is competent in either; attentive and obliging in everything required; best City reference for over five years. Call at No. 438 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or to do chamber work and sewing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 624 East 17th-st., near Avenue B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERLY woman, a situation as good plain cook; good bread and biscuit maker; is willing to do the coarse part of the washing; City reference. Inquire at No. 240 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS GOING out by the day, a limited number of customers by the day, week or month; has a knowledge of dress-making; can cut and fit for children. Call at No. 311 6th-av., near 19th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN with the best of City reference from her former employers, who can be seen, a situation as cook; is thoroughly competent in all its branches. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, fish, meats, poultry and game; is an excellent baker of pastry and bread; best City reference. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st., up one pair stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women in the same family, one as cook and to assist with washing, the other as nurse and to do chamber work; best City reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO GOES OUT by the day to sew, a few more families; can do all kinds of sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Inquire at No. 471 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as a first-class cook; is an excellent baker; can give City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 226 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 442 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-work and plain sewing. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, the washing of a few private families; also, gentlemen's washing, in her own place, No. 316 East 12th-st., one flight stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid; would assist in the washing or do plain sewing; good reference given. Apply at No. 141 East 13th-st., rear, Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as cook in a private family; would assist in the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 42 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; no objection to the country; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as cook, good washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 344 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and house-worker. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 225 West 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as competent waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 299 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., millinery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands fluting perfectly; would like to go to Newport; has the best of City reference. Call at 310 East 39th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 209 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 354 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general house work; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 1,112 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO GO out by the day as first-class dress-maker; can sew on the machine. Call at No. 331 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman; eight years' reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 471 3d-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S—NO. 329 4TH-AV., NEW NO. 335.—Wanted immediately, all respectable French, German, American, English, Scotch, Irish governesses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, waitresses. Excellent situations for all that come.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., supplies first-class colored servants to fill every capacity, and in order to supply the demand, we bring them from the South, according to order. Leave your order before the 1st of April.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., can be found a large and select number of cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, seamstresses and girls for house-work, for City and country.

ATTENTION!—FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS well recommended for every capacity, for City and country, always on hand. New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and to look after children, or wait on a lady, by a highly respectable person; has lived seven years in her last place; is accustomed to children's sewing; would like to go in the country; a home wanted. Can be seen for two days at No. 582 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, (neat and tidy,) a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or seamstress; understands hair-dressing; operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, as first-class laundress; understands fluting and polishing; has four years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 312 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook and to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 545 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook, and will assist in coarse washing and ironing; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 204 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, to go out by the day or week, in private families. Call at or address No. 150 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who is willing to make himself useful in the cultivation of land, or any business of that description necessary to be done about a gentleman's house. Address M. D., Box No. 117 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER who is just disengaged, a situation in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business and also the care of plate; will be well recommended. Call or address No. 38 4th-av., corner of 8th-st., in the trunk-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ACTIVE man and wife, Protestants; man a first-class coachman; wife, waitress, chamber-maid or seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; City reference. Address for two days C. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as groom; is a good driver, and is willing to do general work around a gentleman's place; will be found strictly sober; country preferred; four years' reference from last place. Address G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single young Scotchman; understands the care and management of greenhouse, grapery, flower and vegetable gardening; good City and country reference given. Address DAN, care seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single young man, Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; is a groom, careful driver, sober and industrious; has good City reference. Address W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent man as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; married; no family; a Protestant. Apply to J. M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; understands his business perfectly; can give good reference from his last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands all branches—fruit, flowers and vegetables, and laying out places; is married, and has a small family; best references. Address M. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Address for two days M. G., care of H. Grasselo, tailor, No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom (private) by a young man (colored) who thoroughly understands the business; has the best of reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place, Club stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man without any incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business in greenhouse, grapery, &c.; can furnish several years' first-class reference. Address FLORIST, Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; would work in garden and milk; has good reference. Address C. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young man in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; first-class City reference from his last employer. Address P. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man with one child; understands his business; can give first-class reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address MOORE, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to assist in garden; can milk; has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man in City or country; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man with a small family; understands the business well; can lay out and take charge of the best places; has first-class City references. Address W. H., at seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANNED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to go in the country; best of City reference. Address F. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single young man, a Protestant; thoroughly competent to take full charge of a gentleman's place; four years' reference as to character and capability. Address C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, a Protestant; can take charge of greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; best of reference as to his capability. Call or address R. A., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference given. Call on or address J. J., No. 21 East 33d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who understands his business in-door and out, and vegetables; small family; best reference; will be found useful to any man. Address M. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; excellent reference. Address W. B., No. 968 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man who thoroughly understands his business; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of reference from his last place. Address H. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman; married; without incumbrance; as first-class coachman; best of references produced. Call or address J. G., No. 404 4th-av., corner 29th-st.; Campbell & Gallway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man without any family, who has thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches; can furnish undoubted reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom, careful driver, sober and industrious; has good City reference. Address J., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman or waiter; no objection to the country; will be found strictly temperate and faithful; best City reference. Address for two days J. E. R., No. 416 East 16th-st., grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN OF SMALL family, a situation as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference; any commands will be promptly attended to. Address JOHN, No. 140 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG married German in some kind of business; is a good driver in City or country; willing and obliging; good references. Address M. M., Box 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A situation as first-class coachman; City or country; can produce five years' references. Address W. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; will work a small garden; has the best City reference. Address B. W., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and plain gardener; can produce three years' reference from last employer. Call on or address J. H., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom in a private family; best of reference. Address INDUSTRY, Westchester Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a married man; has no family; his wife go as cook or laundress; both have the best of reference. Address F. E., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; has the best of reference from last employer. Address JAMES MC., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is married; no encumbrance; has 26 years' experience, and the best of City reference. Address J. BLAKE, No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man of experience, with good City references. Address WAITER, No. 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIREMAN; run a boiler fifteen months; or to make fires; can give recommendations from last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a young man (German) who thoroughly understands his business; best of references given. Address L. WINKELMANN, No. 149 West 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; no objection to town or country. Address for two days J. M., at Campbell's, No. 50 4th-av.

PARTIES WISHING TO SECURE the services of a tutor or companion for their travels in Europe, may hear of a reliable, well-recommended man by addressing VOYAGEUR, Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS [illegible] man on a gentleman's place, by a very respectable young Englishman of Protestant principles; understands fully the care of horses, driving, &c.; is a fine young man of excellent moral character; very industrious, and will be found a valuable servant indoors or out; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS practical farmer and gardener by a Scotchman in the prime of life, who has a thorough knowledge of stock and crops in general; is capable of taking the whole charge of any person's place; is married, with one child. Call on or address ROBERT J. ROSS, at seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE, industrious, married man, a coachman's situation; understands his business; good City experience; is a good careful driver and competent groom; best City references. Address A. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in the country; fully understands his business; can milk and take care of a small garden; is honest and sober; the best of reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business in the care of horses and carriage and harness and the treatment of horses; has the best of references from last employer. Address MCNELY, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; he is married and has no children; he can break and train young horses, and milk, if required; he is sober and obliging; the best City and country references given. Address J. C., No. 488 6th-av., in the rear, Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; can assist at gardening; best City reference. Address C. X., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, in the country, in a private family; can milk and make himself generally useful; does not drink, smoke or chew; has good reference from each of his employers. Address J. P. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver; City or country; best of reference. Address JAMES, No. 54 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, (PROTestant,) a situation as coachman; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; has seven years' City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses and cows and garden; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address H. T., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands the care of a greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables; has the best of City reference. Address G. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, reliable single man as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; understands gardening; can milk; has the best reference. Address D. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as vegetable gardener; can milk and drive horses and make himself useful. Address for two days B. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; flowers and vegetables. Inquire for R. D., at No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WAITER THORoughly understanding his business, having good references, a situation in some private family. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STEADY AMERIcan or English lady as housekeeper; must understand family sewing and be able to take charge of a gentleman's private house; best of references required; to a competent person a steady situation and good wages will be paid. Apply immediately at No. 109 4th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; best City reference required. Apply between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. at No. 126 East 45th-st.

WANTED—A HEALTHY, TIDY WOMAN to do plain cooking and assist with the washing. Only competent persons with good references need apply this day at No. 214 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SMART INTELLIGENT LAD to make himself generally useful in an office. Address in own handwriting, stating age and reference, Box No. 2,921 Post-office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN and gardener, who is willing and obliging. Apply to E. S. MILLS, Hastings, or No. 364 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LADY'S MAID who will take charge of a child 10 years old. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons that the assessment rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1870, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1870, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

GEO. H. ANDREWS,
W. H. KING,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
THOS. J. CREAMER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

BY HON. HIRAM GARDNER, COUNty Judge of the County of Niagara.—Notice is hereby given that an attachment has been issued against the estate of JOHN HARRINGTON, late of the town of Porter, in the County of Niagara and State of New-York, and now of Marshaltown, in the State of Iowa, an absconding debtor in due proof made to the said County Judge pursuant to the directions of the statute concerning attachments against absconding, concealed and non-resident debtors, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts unless the said John Harrington appear and discharge such attachment according to law within three months from the first publication of this notice; and that payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the said debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him for any purpose whatever, are forbidden by law and are void.—Dated March 4, 1870.

THOMAS M. WEBSTER, Attorney of Attaching Creditor, Lockport, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUant to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 78 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 9, 1869.

d14-lawsmTu* HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, with large closets, hot and cold water, gas, and board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, $16 a week, in the first-class house No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in East 29th-st., convenient to hotels and restaurants, will rent a handsomely-furnished room to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, &c., C., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 68 South Washington-square; also an office suitable for a physician or surveyor; references required; no moving in May.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—A PARLOR AND bed-room, on parlor floor, and other desirable rooms to let, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms on second floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms to let on the [illegible] floor, with bath, pantries and every convenience; private table if desired. References given and required.

NO. 58 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE—Two single gentlemen can obtain board and pleasant room for $7 per week, each, in a private family.

A QUIET FAMILY IN 34TH-ST., near 5th-av., will let a second floor on or before 1st May, with private table, by the year, if preferred. Address D., No. 54 West 32d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, WITHout board, to a gentleman; references. Apply at No. 20 West 11th-st.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A GOOD-SIZED fourth-story front room to let, with board, to one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BED-room to let without board to a gentleman, at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—ABOUT MAY 1, IN Brooklyn, New-York, or in the country very convenient of access, and near to New-York, room furnished or unfurnished, with board, for a gentleman and wife, two children, (little girls,) ages seven and four years, and waiting-maid; no attendance required in rooms; breakfast and tea for all; light dinner at one o'clock for wife and children; private family with no other boarders preferred; terms not to exceed $100 per month. Address H. J. C., Box No. 3,393 New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A CARD.—A GOOD HANDWRITING taught in ten private lessons. Several parlors exclusively for ladies. Apply this week at GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE, Booth's Building.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 873 and 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st. Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, as used in the best business houses. Apply day or evening.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
AT
NEWPORT, R. I.

The subscriber will be prepared (D. V.) to read with pupils for the American and English Universities, at his residence in Newport, during the approaching Summer season. He also receives four pupils as boarders. Terms can be learned on application.

As only a few hours daily are still disengaged, an early application is suggested.

E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D.
MOUNT VERNON-COURT, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 15, 1870.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

AMENIA SEMINARY.
AMENIA, N. Y.

Term begins April 19. Family care of lads. Thorough preparation for college.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

BOARD, PARENTAL CARE AND INSTRUCTION—For two children, may be obtained at the usual charges in a minister's family, without other children, living in the beautiful and healthful village of Owego. Address Mr. JAMES C. BEECHER, Owego, Tioga County, or Miss CATHERINE E. BEECHER, No. 69 West 38th-st.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., commences its fifty-seventh semi-annual session May 4. For circulars, address BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AND Claverack College; for both sexes. Term opens April 4. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N. Y.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DANbury, Conn; term commences April 18. For circulars to apply to J. WOOD, Esq., No. 6 Cortlandt-st., or Mrs. WHITE, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOOREAM'S Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Misses will commence April 20, in Brookfield, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR WANTED—An unmarried man, to take charge of the military department, and to teach mathematics or common English branches, in a first-class boys' boarding-school, near the City. A liberal salary will be given to a man of good ability and character. Address, giving full particulars, PRINCIPAL, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES a position as governess or companion; is willing to travel, or would take a position as principal or assist in the duties of a school. The highest references given by calling at No. 54 White-st.

TEACHER WANTED FOR MILITARY, mathematics and English; college or West Point graduate preferred; unmarried. Address, with full particulars, BATES, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

940 feet, 1,100 feet and 865 feet of 5-inch, 282 feet and 325 feet of 5¼-inch, 348 feet 4½-inch, 388 feet 4¼-inch, 196 feet and 225 feet 2¾-inch, 752 feet and 90 feet of 3-inch wire rope, to be painted, have a hemp heart, to be in separate coils, and of Robling's manufacture, or a kind equal to it in all respects.

BUREAU NAVIGATION.

50 hold and 50 store-room lanterns.

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

10,000 lbs. ⅝ in.; 10,000 lbs. ¾ in.; 20,000 lbs. ⅞ in. round iron. To be of the best quality refined American iron; neither red nor cold short; to be free from cracks, seams, flaws, blisters, hollows, ragged ends or edges, or other defects. 6 emery wheels, 12-in. diameter, ⅝-in. thick, ¾-in. hole. 6 do., 8-in. diameter, ½-in. thick and ¾-in. hole. 100 lights, each 24x30, 20x24, 18x20, 14x18, best quality double thick glass.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

20,000 lbs. coffee.

300 lbs. brown paper, as per sample, for packing coffee, Naval standard.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster U. S. N.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.

The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.

M. B. LOCKWOOD,
CHAS. E. CARPENTER,
JOSEPH J. COOKE,
Water Commissioners.
J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-SEATED COUPE Rockaway, (Wood Bros. makers,) new last May; black coupe horse, eight years old, kind and gentle; silver-mounted harness, livery, &c., &c.; owner going to Europe. Apply at No. 21 West 22d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—OBERON.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

CARL ROSA.....| Directors |....C. D. HESS & CO.
D. DE VIVO..........................Business Manager
H. JACKSON..........................Stage Manager

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 29,

First presentation in New-York, and second in America, of Von Weber's beautiful fairy and romantic opera of

OBERON. OBERON. OBERON.

Produced with an excellent cast, including Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as REIZA, Mrs. E. SEGUIN, Miss GERALDINE WORDEN, Messrs. CASTLE, LAURENCE, HALL, DE SOLLA, HOWARD and Mrs. BOUDINOT.

The opera presented with NEW AND ELEGANT SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c., and with an increased chorus and orchestra.

The recitative written by Jules Benedict, pupil of Weber, translated from the Italian by Howard Glover.

The rendition of this opera in Philadelphia by the company, which was mainly given preparatory to the New-York season, was an approved success, the audience being the largest ever assembled within the vast auditorium of the American Academy of Music, and the performance giving the highest satisfaction to that immense assemblage and to the most exacting critics of the Philadelphia Press.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY and almost superhuman exertions have been involved in bringing this valuable work before the American public, and the directors confidently anticipate a great success for it whenever presented.

CARL ROSA.......................................Conductor

WEDNESDAY—Benefit of the young successful Prima Donna Soprano, Miss ROSE HERSEE, in Auber's charming opera, BLACK DOMINO, for the first time, and first act of TROVATORE. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as Leonora. THURSDAY NIGHT—Brooklyn Academy of Music—FIGARO.

Tickets for sale at the Academy, and at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING
and
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ P. M.
FIFTH WEEK OF THE
FIFTH WEEK OF THE
SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA
SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOSS AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
with a
POWERFUL CAST
and
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
including the
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
and
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL,
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL,
BURNING ATTIC,
BURNING ATTIC,
BURNING ATTIC.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

24th-st., near Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager........AUGUSTIN DALY

SEVENTH WEEK OF FROU FROU.

FROU FROU!

"Frou Frou must be called the dramatic sensation of 1870."—*Herald*
"It is a perfect play perfectly acted."—*Tribune.*
"Ten cities are now enjoying this remarkable comedy."—*Sun.*
"It is a terrible history rightly viewed, and unfortunately not a false one."—*World.*
"A faithful reflex of society in its frivolous moods."—*Times.*

FROU FROU MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

The WEDNESDAY MATINEE will be resumed April 20.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers...............Jarrett & Palmer

TUESDAY, March 29, 1870, positively last week of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, AND LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE EMERALD RING, with its superb cast, exquisite scenery, beautiful music and effects.

FRIDAY—Joint benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Williams. Three Pieces—FAIRY CIRCLE, HOUR IN SEVILLE, BARNEY THE BARON.

MONDAY, April 4, first appearance this season of the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE, in an entirely new spectacular extravaganza entitled PIPPIN, OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Scenery, costumes, appointments and music all new. Box book now open.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.

Corner of Broadway and 28th-st.
TENTH WEEK.
McEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON; OR, A TOUR OF IRELAND.

Visits all the principal cities and places of interest in Ireland. BARNEY AND THE GHOST.

Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M. Children, 15 cents; adults, 25 cents.

STEINWAY HALL.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
SUBJECT—TO THE RESCUE.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. The sale of reserved seats will commence THURSDAY MORNING, March 31, at Steinway Hall. Doors open at 7½. Lecture at 8.

MEETINGS.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—A MASS-MEETing on the school question will be held at the Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in favor of free non-sectarian public schools, and against the appropriating the public money to churches or church schools.

Speakers: Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, D. D.; Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D.; Hon. Hiram Ketchum, Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D.; Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, and, probably, Rev. Charles H. Fowler, D. D., of Chicago, and others.

DEXTER A. HAWKINS, Secretary of Committee.

FINE ARTS.

A MOST VALUABLE COLLECTION of ancient engravings, drawings, etchings, rare portraits, to be sold at auction April 1 and 2, at Clinton Hall. LEAVITT & STREBIGH, auctioneers. Catalogues now ready.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS
FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY. Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

1870. SEASON. 1870.

Hudson River clear of ice. Permanent resumption of navigation. The Albany and Troy line of steamers will commence their regular trips on MONDAY, March 28, inst., leaving Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Freight received daily for Troy and all points on the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston and connecting railroads. Fare only $1 50 to Albany and Troy, and like reduction to all points by railroad.

J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th.. 8:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st.... 8:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 22d.....10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d. 9:00 P. M.
Thursday, 24th..12:30 P. M.	Friday, 25th.....12:00 M.
Saturday, 26th.. 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th... 2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 29th.. 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th 7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th 3:00 P. M.	

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will make her FIRST TRIP to Rondout, Poughkeepsie, Newburg and intermediate landings, on THURSDAY, March 31, leaving New-York from foot of Harrison-st. at 4 o'clock P. M., and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
EIGHTH WEEK
of the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.
MORE NEW FEATURES.
FOUR GRAND DIVERTISSEMENTS.
ROZE, LUPO, BRUNETTI, ALBERTINI, OBERTI, ADRIANI, FRANCESCA, STRUDELLI, CORSI.
THE GREAT AJAX

And 100 beautiful Coryphees and Corps de Ballet. The new grand SPANISH BALLET, universally pronounced, both in costume, music, numbers and national characteristics, the chef d'œuvre of terpsichorean excellence.

GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE
EVERY NIGHT,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railroad ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIRTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
MACBETH,
In Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of that name.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-offices, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

SEVENTH WEEK.
THE ONLY SURVIVING HAMLET.
TO BE CONTINUED
Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	DECIDEDLY the most
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	popular and enjoyable
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	entertainment at present
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	in this City. Mr. FOX is
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	admirably supported, ac-
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	companied by appropriate
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	Scenery, Costumes, to-
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	gether with introductory
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	VOCAL AND INSTRU-
G. L. FOX AS HAMLET.	MENTAL MUSIC.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS in advance, at the box-office and at the theater ticket-office, 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...............................DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE EQUESTRIAN SENSATION,

will repeat her brilliant flights upon her unsaddled thoroughbred, GREY EAGLE.

The popular Hibernian wit and LONDON CLOWN, TOM BARRY, together with the ENTIRE CIRCUS TROUPE.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

(Successor to Barnum's,)
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

MATINEE DAILY AT 2.	THE BLONDES.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.	THE BRUNETTES.
MATINEE DAILY AT 2.	Burlesque—Pygmalion.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.	Burlesque—White Cat.

BOWERY THEATER.

FOUR TRAPEZE performers at the same time.
HARRY GURR, Mlle. BASTIAN,
Mons. SENYAH, Mlle. GERALDINE.
SERPENT ON THE HEARTH.
IRISH EMIGRANT—GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN
SUNDAY EVENING.

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI'S FAREWELL.

Max Strakosch begs to announce that the renowned cantatrice, MISS CARLOTTA PATTI, now on her return from the most successful concert tour on record, to the unqualified delight of crowded audiences, will, prior to her positive departure for South America, give a few GRAND FAREWELL CONCERTS at Steinway Hall, commencing WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1870.

In making this announcement Mr. Strakosch desires to state that this will be the last opportunity his patrons will have to hear this eminent vocalist, as Miss Patti has decided not to visit the United States professionally again, she having received the most flattering offers and tempting inducements from the Imperial Director of Brazil, which having accepted, she will shortly depart for Rio Janeiro to fulfill her engagements there. Max Strakosch will spare no pains or expense to render these Farewell Patti Concerts of the most brilliantly varied and attractive description.

In her first concert, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, Miss Carlotta Patti will be supported by THEODORE RITTER, the great classical Pianist, who has achieved such pre-eminent success in her concerts;

Mr. J. F. PRUME, the distinguished Violin Soloist, whose playing has elicited the most profound admiration of his auditors;

Mr. HENRY SQUIRES, the eminent Tenor, whose interpretation of ballads has won for him so much renown;

Herr JOSEPH HERMANNS, the most renowned basso of the day; and a Grand Concert Orchestra, Mr. G. W. COLBY, Director and Conductor.

The sale of seats will commence at Steinway Hall on Monday, April 4, at 9 A. M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
FEMALE BROKERS
OF
WALL-STREET.
GOOD-HAUL & LAUGH-LIN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

No. 720 Broadway.

First week of Offenbach's new Opera Bouffe, CHING CHOU HI, with new and elegant scenery, wardrobe properties, &c. Grand Chinese marches, dances, choruses, &c., &c. Leon as Fe-an-nich-ton, the Chinese Princess.

THEATER FRANCAIS.

14th-st., near 6th-av.
THURSDAY, March 31.
THE FRENCH COMPANY.
The first time in America the original
FROU FROU.
Tickets at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 B'way.

CHOICE PAINTINGS—FREE EXHIBItion at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., every day and evening, until time of executor's sale, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31. The collection of the late Mr. Chas. Harvey, of Baltimore.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE works, formerly No. 52 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, tiles, wainscoting, latest designs at greatly reduced prices.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.

All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms, NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

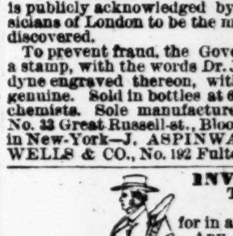
MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.



INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, From $15 to $40, for in and out-door use.

Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case, and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE No. 315 Broadway.

MERCANTILE NOTICE.—THE SUBscriber having retired from business after a service of many years as a merchant of this City, offers himself as an assignee to creditors of bankrupts, and as a general referee of business matters, to look into and report on accounts. The experience of merchants will satisfy all that a house of this kind will be of great advantage in business affairs—especially under the "Bankrupt act"—when the creditors should choose their assignee of a debtor's effects; a duty which is omitted because so few have time to spare to give attention to it. I propose to have capable accountants, and to have a suitable office for the convenience of all parties wishing to have my services.

RICHARD WARREN, Late of the house of Townsend, Montant & Co.

I am now acting as assignee of Benjamin Loder and Clark, West & Co.

MARCH 23, 1870.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

WANTED—FENCING LESSONS, BY French teacher preferred. Competent parties address, with terms, J. G., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Monday, March 28.

Mr. HOWELL presented the joint resolutions of the Iowa Legislature relating to the civil contest in the Island of Cuba, claiming the right and duty of the Government to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans. Read and ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Messrs. SAWYER and SHERMAN for an appropriation to the Wilberforce University, in Ohio, for the education of colored youth from the South.

By Mr. SUMNER, from citizens of Pennsylvania, for a recognition of the existence of the Almighty God in the national Constitution.

By Mr. REVELS, from SUSAN WILSON, of Vicksburg, Miss., for remuneration for the use of her property by the United States Government during the late war.

By Mr. DRAKE, a memorial of 129 members of the St. Louis Bar, in favor of the bill increasing the salaries of the Judges of the United States Courts. Laid on the table.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, the bill for the building of a post-office, &c., at Little Rock, Ark.; also, favorably on the bill to provide a building for the use of the Custom-house, United States Courts and District Courts, at Albany, N. Y.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, to whom petitions on the subject were referred, reported a joint resolution relative to the officers of the Soldiers' Home; also, a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell the Bergen Heights Arsenal.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were also offered:

By Mr. NORTON, of Minnesota, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all the reports from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company on file in the Department of the Interior. Adopted.

By Mr. SHERMAN, requesting the Secretary of State to furnish copies of all papers addressed to the State Department by J. RANDOLPH CLAY, while United States Minister to Peru, relating to the opening of the River Amazon to the commerce of all nations. Adopted.

By Mr. FENTON, directing an inquiry by the Committee on Pensions as to additional legislation exempting persons pensioned by special statute from the operation of the act of July 27, 1868. Adopted.

By Mr. SHERMAN, discharging the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the Texas bill. Objected to and laid over.

TEXAS.

Mr. DRAKE rose to make an inquiry of the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee (Mr. TRUMBULL) as to the cause of the delay in reporting the bill for the admission of Texas. He said the bill for the readmission of Georgia was reported the day after its reference to the Committee, yet the Texas bill had now been fourteen days in the hands of the Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL remarked that no motion had been made, and he would like to know what question was before the Senate.

Mr. DRAKE replied that if not in order in making the inquiry he would take his seat, but, if in order, he hoped the Chairman of the Committee would consider that the inquiry was made in good faith, and that no indignity to himself or the Committee was intended.

Mr. TRUMBULL expressed his willingness to reply to the question so far as he was able. The Senate was aware that since the introduction of the Texas bill, and the admission of Gen. AMES, questions of the highest privilege were still undisposed of. He could not understand the unusual haste in regard to Texas. When the bill first came from the House an effort had been made by the Senator from Massachusetts (SUMNER) to consider it without its reference by the Committee at all. The bill itself contained a clause that it should not affect any of the conditions or guarantees upon which Texas was originally annexed or admitted as a State. One of these original conditions provided that States that might thereafter be carved out of the Territory of Texas should be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State might at the time of their admission desire. This admission to admit slave States in Texas, if the people there so desired, was contrary to the Constitution of the United States. The Committee therefore desired to amend the bill so as to report it in proper shape.

Mr. DRAKE suggested that the very fact of a difficulty should lead to an early report in order that Texas might speedily be admitted.

To close the debate, Mr. SHERMAN called for the regular order, which was proceeded with.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK.

Mr. HAMLIN called up the bill to incorporate the National Union Savings Bank of the District of Columbia, which was passed.

The morning hour expiring, the Senate, at 1 o'clock went into Executive Session, and at 4½ P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the supply of arms for instruction and practice to certain colleges and universities. Passed.

BUSINESS FROM STATE LEGISLATURES.

The following resolutions were presented from various State Legislatures:

By Mr. HALE—A resolution of the Maine Legislature for the preservation of harbors in that State.

By Mr. PAINE—Resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature asking further appropriations for harbors in Lake Superior, &c.

By Mr. AXTELL—Resolutions of the California Legislature relating to the break-water at Wilmington Harbor on the coast of California; also, to relinquish the interest of the United States to certain lands in San Francisco.

By Mr. SMYTH, of Iowa—Resolutions of the Iowa Legislature relative to the Cuban conflict.

By Mr. WILKINSON—Memorial of the Minnesota Legislature for the removal of certain Indians from the frontier of that State.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. MORGAN—Eighteen petitions of citizens of Ohio, asking Congress to abolish the national banks, to issue $500,000,000 in greenbacks, to make them receivable and payable on all dues, imports and taxes, and to pay off $340,000,000 of five-twenty bonds.

By Mr. GARFIELD—Of citizens of Newton Falls, Ohio, against any change in the Tariff laws, as suggested by the Free Trade League; for a reduction of the duty on tea, coffee, &c., and for a readjustment of the duty on manufactures.

By Mr. SCHUMAKER—Of residents of New-York and Brooklyn for the removal of all duties on pig lead.

By Mr. KETCHAM—Of residents of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to the same effect.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. HALE—To prevent the collection of illegal taxes on passengers levied by State authority.

By Mr. POTTER—To regulate the change of names of vessels. Incorporating the Southern Transcontinental Railroad Company and granting lands and right of way thereto.

By Mr. HAYS—Granting lands to the Selma and Gulf Railroad.

By Mr. COBURN—Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis.

By Mr. CULLOM—Relating to the government of the Territory of Montana.

By Mr. FORD—For the reorganization of the navy.

By Mr. JOHNSON—To restore Benicia, Cal., as a port of entry.

By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE—To provide for the payment of pensions in gold.

By Mr. FITCH—Granting lands, &c., for a railroad from the California and Oregon Railroad to the Central Pacific Railroad; also, for a railroad from the Central Pacific Railroad, in Nevada, to the Colorado River; also, to regulate Indian affairs.

By Mr. CHAVES, of New-Mexico—To authorize the raising of two regiments of volunteers for protection against the wild Indians; also, in relation to the Utah tribe of Indians.

By Mr. GARFIELD, of Washington Territory—Relative to coal lands.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were offered as follows:

By Mr. PROSSER—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the payment by the Pacific Railroad Companies of the interest on the bonds issued to them by the Government. Adopted.

By Mr. ARNELL—Declaring that the Christian religion is a part of the common law of the land, and that, therefore, the use of the Bible in the public schools in the country is eminently wise and proper as tending to encourage and foster virtue and morality. The previous question was not seconded, and the resolution went over under the rules.

By Mr. BECK—Instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report forthwith a bill levying a tax of at least ten per cent. on the interest of United States bonds, to be deducted by the disbursing officers. He moved the previous question. The resolution was not received by a vote of 45 to 92.

By Mr. VAN TRUMP—Reciting that a resolution adopted by the House on Jan. 26, 1870, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to interest paid to the Government on the bonds issued to the Union and Central Pacific Railroads and branches, the amount repaid by the Companies, &c., has not yet been replied to, and directing a copy of the same to be presented to the Secretary, with a suggestion that it remain unanswered. Over under the rules.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

Mr. MUNGEN offered a resolution calling on the President for information relating to the San Domingo treaty, giving the names of persons and companies to whom lands, mines, franchises and privileges of all kinds have been given by the Dominican Government, with the amount paid by the United States Government preliminary to and concerning the negotiations of such treaty. Adopted.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution granting leave to the Committee to present in print, for the consideration of the House, the majority and minority reports on the several resolutions, petitions, &c., referred to it relative to the Cuban question, on Wednesday, April 6, next, and the report made the special order for that day, and for every succeeding day until disposed of. The resolution was adopted, the Speaker stating that it would not interfere with the Tariff bill or any other matters having precedence over it.

THE AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Mr. INGERSOLL made an ineffectual effort to get at the Washington and New-York Air-line Railroad bill, which is on the Speaker's table.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. STOKES, rising to a personal explanation, corrected the testimony he had given before the Committee on Military Affairs on the matter of Mr. BUTLER, of Tennessee. He had found, in looking over his papers, that the sum paid by Mr. BUTLER to the Chairman of the State Central Committee for the State Journal was not $500, as he had testified, but $300; and the other $200 had been paid to Mr. GRISWOLD, the editor of that paper.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

The House then, at 1½ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. WHEELER in the chair) on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. ASPER against high protective duties.

Mr. COX next addressed the Committee on the same side of the question. He characterized the bill as the climax of rapacity and audacity. His speech was full of good points and contained a formidable array of facts.

Mr. GILFILLAN followed as the advocate of the interests of Pennsylvania as affected by a protective tariff.

Mr. STEVENSON argued in favor of admitting coal free of duty.

Mr. DICKEY inquired of Mr. STEVENSON whether he thought that the admission of Nova Scotia coal free of duty would lessen the price of coal in Cincinnati? Mr. STEVENSON thought it would, as it would tend to break down the present coal monopoly. He also argued against the high tariff duty on iron. He pleaded for an increased free list, and for cheaper raw material. He upbraided Pennsylvania with that spirit of monopoly which organizes strikes among miners to make coal dearer; which gouges into the earth until the villages tumble; which allows the miners to be burned or suffocated in the mines rather than open additional shafts; which advises the oil producers to stop the flow in order to raise the price, and which sells a cup of cold water at Gettysburg. He warned Pennsylvania to beware; the people would level monopoly and crush her hydra head.

The House at 4½ took a recess until 7½, the evening session to be for general debate on the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7½ in Committee of the Whole, for debate on the Tariff bill.

Mr. WOODWARD addressed the Committee in favor of protection on coal and iron, contending that the duties proposed in the bill on those articles was not too high.

Mr. BUCKLEY spoke in favor of admitting, free of duty, machinery for spinning yarn, urging its importance on the prosperity of the South.

Mr. WELKER addressed the Committee in defense of the present Administration, its financial policy and its economy in carrying on the Government.

Mr. MCKENZIE declared himself in favor of protecting American industry, but still adverse to a high tariff. He particularly objected to the duty on salt, sugar, coffee, and tea.

Mr. MOORE, of Illinois, claimed that the legislation of Congress ought not to be for the purpose of building up vast monopolies at the expense of other industries.

The House at 10 o'clock adjourned.

THE FALLEN HOUSE.

Appearance of the Scene of the Forty-sixth-Street Disaster Yesterday—Action of Coroner Keenan—A Rigid Inquiry to be Made.

The scene of desolation and horror in West Forth-sixth-street, near the North River, where the large unfinished five-story brick tenement fell and caused the deaths of BENJAMIN DONNELLY, his wife ROSE, and three of their children, was yesterday visited by large crowds of people.

The appearance of the ruins yesterday fully confirmed the impression already published, that the fallen building had been erected in unseemly haste, and with a total disregard of the consequences that might have ensued from any carelessness or neglect in the manner of placing the materials in position as the building progressed. As the writer stood perched up on an elevated beam, rising as it did from amid the extraordinary confusion of beams, bricks, lintels, door-frames, laths, plaster and pillars, it was easy to perceive that the four walls of the building had in reality fallen outward, as the indications of such a direction were distinctly visible. The front or binding wall had been hurled by the pressure of the interior beams into the street, and it was a singular fact that the corner iron pillars that had supported the girders used to uphold the wall with a view of making the first floor into stores, had fallen on the sidewalk exactly in a line with the position they had occupied while erect. There having been only about eight feet of brick work in the front wall over the girder, the *débris* in the street was not so extensive as in other parts of the ruin. The confused mass of material in the street consisted mainly of broken scaffolding and a heap of unused sand and mortar. The east wall, although the first to sustain the shock of the storm of wind and rain that had caused the demolition of the building, had not wholly fallen toward the west, as one would imagine. Fully half of the material that had composed that wall was lying in a confused and huddled mass upon a large mass of sand that had originally been thrown up in excavating the cellar of the building, and which lay on the adjoining and unoccupied lot. The rear wall had almost bodily fallen into the rear yard. The west wall, following the course of the others, and the tremendous impetus it had received from the wind and the great weight of material behind, had been thrown entirely over into the lot on which had stood the modest little cottage, owned and occupied by the ill-fated DONNELLY family. There the scene was truly terrible. The crushed homestead was only marked by a low remnant of wall and the unshattered street door. The frame-work of the latter still bore the number of the house, 629, and the little wooden railing on either side had been scarcely touched by the press of bricks that had fallen. The little corner where the sole survivor of the DONNELLY family had been found after the disaster, was still remaining in the condition it appeared in on Sunday, and the little hobby-horse stood there half hidden by the loose bricks that had been thrown aside by those engaged in searching for the bodies of the dead. The entire scene was indeed a desolate one, though it lacked the presence of the fierce and howling storm that made the ruin so terrible when visited on the Sabbath.

All day long the neighborhood was thronged by those who were curious to see the ruin, and on every face could be discerned a feeling of horror at the terrible result of the disaster. Many loud expressions of indignation were made by citizens, and the drift of evidence to be obtained on the ground bore heavily against the owner and contractor of the demolished edifice. Some there were who attempted to explain that the tenement-house would not have fallen before the fury of the gale, had the roof been on, but this did not seemingly allay the sentiments of the majority of those present. Unless experts can be found who will pronounce the building to have been properly erected, the owners and contractors for the work have incurred a terrible responsibility, for which they will no doubt be held to strict account.

Coroner KEENAN visited the residence of Mr. CARSON MILLER, at No. 604 West Forty-third-street, where he found the bodies of those who were killed. Owing to the prevailing excitement, and the apparent necessity for a strict investigation into the charges made against the builders, the Coroner decided to postpone his investigation until Saturday next, when Mr. MCGREGOR, Inspector of Buildings, will be present and testify, as well as several professional builders, who have been requested to make a critical examination of the ruins. In order that the remains of the victims may receive proper burial, Coroner KEENAN and his deputy, Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, granted the necessary certificates, and surrendered the bodies to the grief-stricken relatives. The preparations for the funeral are not yet decided upon, but it is understood that arrangements will be perfected today, and the funeral will take place to-morrow. Mr. MILLER is a brother-in-law of Mrs. DONNELLY, she and his wife being sisters, and it was in his house that BENJAMIN DONNELLY married ROSE, his wife, who now lies cold and disfigured by his side. There is also another sister of the deceased woman in this country, a Mrs. KELLY, who resides with her husband in Holmesburg, Penn., and the attention of the Philadelphia papers is called to this fact, as the MILLER family are unable to reach them as quickly as is desired. The remains of the five victims were yesterday visited by the residents of the neighborhood, and the sight of the corpses as they lay in a ghastly row upon the floor of the front room invariably created a deep impression upon the minds of those entering the room.

The condition of little CHARLEY, the boy who was so strangely saved from sharing the sudden death of his relatives, was reported yesterday as an improving one. The physicians in attendance were agreeably surprised to find the boy much stronger under his manifold and severe injuries than was anticipated by them. With proper care, of which he is already abundantly assured, and the absence of any undue excitement in the vicinity of his room, there is now a fair prospect of his ultimate recovery, though as yet his young life hangs in a frail and trembling balance.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday afternoon impaneled a jury, who having viewed the bodies of the deceased, were dismissed until Saturday morning, when the inquest will be commenced.

Collector Bailey Heard From—Receipt of a Letter from Him by Collector Pleasonton—He is Seen in Albany.

Gen. PLEASONTON has received a letter from Ex-Collector BAILEY, without date, but bearing the City post-mark, in which the writer says he is where he reads the newspapers and is glad to see that Gen. PLEASONTON has been selected as his successor, believing that he will make a capable and vigilant officer. He says his determination to leave New-York was made but half an hour before he started, and that he had no things to put to order. He confirms the results of the investigation, so far as they have gone; says none of his subordinates but Deputy Collector CHILDS knew anything of the matter, and that he got no personal benefit from using the money, asserting that it was used to ferret out fraud. He does not put this forward, he adds, as an apology, but as a simple statement of the fact.

Mr. DUTCHER, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, received a letter from Albany, yesterday, announcing that BAILEY was seen there on Thursday last by a person who is acquainted with him. It was also reported that the missing Collector took dinner with a prominent journalist on Sunday evening at his residence in this City.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

JAMES QUIGLEY, JOHN MURPHY, and DENNIS MCBARRON, all boys of tender age, were on Friday last detected in the act of breaking open the store window of HARRIS SALOMON, at No. [illegible] Madison-street, when they stole a gold watch, two watch chains and two glazier's diamonds, valued at $71. All three were subsequently arrested and found in possession of the stolen property. When arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, yesterday, the youthful burglars were fully committed for trial.

On Saturday last a car-load of salmon, weighing over 12,000 pounds, reached this City from Sacramento, consigned to Messrs. H. C. ROGERS & Co. The time occupied in their transit was about thirteen days, considerable delay occurring at various points on the route. Being packed in ice, the fish were nicely preserved, and when taken from the car they bore the appearance of having just been removed from the water. This is the second cargo of salmon that has reached New-York from the Pacific coast, the first one—6,000 pounds—having come on the 1st inst. For these shipments the Metropolis is indebted to the enterprise of Mr. ALFRED BOOTH, a well-known oyster dealer of Chicago. The fish cost on the Sacramento River from five to ten cents per pound, and the freight from ocean to ocean, eighteen cents per pound. Here they are easily disposed of at about fifty cents per pound, retail. The consignor's profit on the first car-load was about $1,000, and on the second about twice that amount.

A lecture will be delivered by Miss ANNA WATSON, this evening, at the A. M. E. Bethel Church, Sullivan-street, between Bleecker and Amity streets. Subject: "Are We United?"

Dr. DAVID P. HOLTON discussed the question of "Free Baths" at No. 240 West Fiftieth-street, last evening. The audience in attendance was not large, consisting of some half a dozen boys, two or three gentlemen and the Doctor. The Doctor's plan by which he expects to benefit both the rich and the poor, is to take entire blocks in different parts of the City and erect thereon four-story buildings with huge tanks, dressing-rooms, warm baths, &c. The cost, he thought, would be a mere pittance, possibly a few millions. Some $50,000, which had been appropriated for large swimming baths, the doctor said, was in safe keeping, the interest being applied toward reducing the City debt. The idea of free baths is good; the scheme proposed, Utopian.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held on the 24th inst., resolutions of respect for the character and memory of the late GULIAN C. VERPLANCK were entered on the minutes.

The Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs will hear parties in reference to the extension of Madison-avenue, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., at Albany.

JOHN S. MULLIN, of No. 27 First-street, Jersey City, met JAMES COLLINS on Sunday night near the ferry and asked to be shown a lodging-house. COLLINS escorted him to two places unsuccessfully, and then suddenly disappeared. MULLIN at the same time missed his silver watch, value $40, from his pantaloons pocket, and notified an officer, who succeeded in arresting COLLINS, finding him still in possession of the stolen time-piece. The prisoner was yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, who held him for trial at the General Sessions.

HENRY MCCANN SIMPSON left his boarding-house, No. 147 Hudson-street, on Sunday, with a carpet-bag apparently quite full. As he possessed no extra wearing apparel, and as a silk dress and muff belonging to ANNIE MORGAN, one of the occupants of the house, was missing, he was arrested. Justice DOWLING held the accused for trial on a charge of larceny.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, No. 637 Washington-street, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice COX, charged with a felonious assault on his wife, CATHERINE, on Saturday night, by striking her in the face with a goblet. The woman is in a dangerous condition, and the prisoner was remanded to await the result.

JAMES JOHNSON and JOSEPH SIMMONS were held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for stealing an umbrella worth $14 from the store of JOHN B. COOPER, No. 1,186 Broadway.

PATRICK F. O'BRIEN was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, charged with setting fire to the premises No. 43 Catharine-street, inhabited by GEORGE FRANKLIN, on Sunday morning. The fire was discovered and extinguished before any damage was caused, and the prisoner was found concealed on the premises with matches in his hand. He was held to answer.

DANIEL RITNER and FRANCIS DEGAN were again arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday morning, before Justice SCOTT, charged with robbery and feloniously assaulting JOSEPH JACKSON, No. 5 Amity-street, on the 18th inst., rendering him insensible from the effects of repeated blows with brass knuckles. In consequence of the continued illness of the prosecutor they were further remanded.

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday in the East River, near Pier No. 36, and removed to the Morgue for inquest and identification. The deceased had gray hair and a puncture over the left ear. The body was dressed in a dark sack coat and pants, and had evidently been in the water a long time.

JAMES J. GEMBLETON, Deputy Sheriff, was this morning removed from office by Sheriff O'BRIEN. GEMBLETON was one of Mr. TWEED'S nominees.

RICHARD FINK, of No. 174 West Broadway, and PATRICK BULGER, of No. 124 West Broadway, were yesterday held for trial by Justice DOWLING on a charge of not closing their liquor-stores, the complaint being preferred by Officer COLE, of the Fifth Ward Police.

FRANK KELLY was arrested on Sunday by the Second Ward Police at No. 92 Beekman-street, and found in possession of an air-chamber pump, value $25, which he had stolen from No. 86 Beekman-street. When brought before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, a complaint was preferred against the prisoner by NELSON H. BUNDY, of No. 62 Gold-street, and KELLY was fully committed.

The remains of an unknown man were yesterday discovered floating in the North River, near Pier No. 44, and subsequently removed to the Morgue for identification. The deceased was apparently forty-five years of age, had dark hair and chin whiskers, and was dressed in light pantaloons and checked shirt.

WM. HENRY ATKINSON, alias "Pick" Atkinson, alias St. Clair, the negro murderer, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, at the Tombs, by Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, when the prisoner was remanded to await the action of the Pennsylvania authorities.

The Bloomingdale Turnverein, Mr. E. GOTTSCHLING, President, celebrated their eighth anniversary at Munzinger's Hall, Nos. 147 and 149 West Thirty-second-street, last night. The members of the Society performed a number of gymnastic exercises on the horizontal bar, parallel bars and vaulting horse, and formed several pyramids, one of them four men high. The entertainment wound up with a ball.

SARAH BRADY, GEORGE W. ROLLINS and WM. PIERCE were separately sentenced to three months' imprisonment each, in the Penitentiary, by Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday.

BENONA HOWARD, a match manufacturer, was arrested yesterday on a new warrant, charging him with conspiring to defraud the Government by means of counterfeit plates and revenue match stamps. He was held in the United States Commissioner's office in $4,000 bail.

The "bucket-shop" of J. HELLER, at No. 40 Delancey-street, has been seized under the directions of Collector MCHARG, the proprietor having, it is alleged, sold liquor in an improper manner.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association met at No. 455 Fourth-avenue, at 8 o'clock last evening, but immediately adjourned thereafter, without transacting any business.

The schooner *J. S. Curtis*, laden with powder, was sunk off New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Sunday. The Coast Wrecking Company's schooner *Mary Eliza* was dispatched yesterday to unload and if possible raise her.

The Coast Wrecking Company received information yesterday that the schooner *Seud*, of Lubec, Me., Capt. H. MORGAN, from Baltimore to Providence, with a cargo of flour and corn, had been driven ashore by Sunday's storm, near Point Pleasant, N. J. They immediately dispatched their schooner *Competitor* to her assistance. She was reported to be in a bad condition.

It is stated that JAMES FISK, Jr., will shortly be elected Colonel of the Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., and that he will accept.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. H. G. BLINN, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Morrisania, tendered his resignation on Sabbath morning last, having received and accepted a call from the Congregational Church of Cambridge, Washington County, in this State, where he will have from 300 to 400 communicants and a congregation of 1,000 persons. At a meeting of the Church and Society resolutions of regret were adopted.

Mr. WM. JEWETT FISHER, a prominent Democrat of Fordham, who held the position of Receiver of Taxes in the town of West Farms last year, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He had been sick for some days previous.

A fire broke out yesterday evening in Grand-street, Eastern District, near Fourth-street, by which a two-story building, occupied as a molding-shop and furniture-store, was completely destroyed. Damage not yet estimated.

At 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a disturbance occurred with a number of men lately employed in a stone-yard corner of Kent-street and Lee-avenue, Eastern District. The men who were [illegible] were at work [illegible] ing to terrify those [illegible] revolver and accidentally shot a young man employed in the yard named MICHAEL MURPHY. He was wounded in the leg, but the injury is not considered serious.

[illegible]

One hundred and [illegible] were discharged from [illegible] of the Navy-yard yesterday morning. Four [illegible]

The Brooklyn election fraud cases were postponed [illegible] in consequence of an illness in the family of one of the counsel for the defense, Mr. WINCHESTER BRITTON.

The Brooklyn Chess Club Tournament which was to close on the 26th inst., is suspended until the Committee on Tournament decide whether it should close on the day appointed or whether more time should be allowed. On Saturday many interesting games were played. MACKENZIE won two games of MASON and PERRIN, one of BRENZINGER, one of Dr. WHITE, and one of COLBURN.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 28.—The market for American Securities and Railway Stocks closed steady. The following table shows the course of the market during the day:

	11½ A.M.	1½ P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Consols for account	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
United States 5-20s, '65, (old)	89¼	89⅛	89⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	89⅛	89	89⅛
United States 10-40s	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜
Illinois Central R.R. Shares	116	116	116
Erie Railroad Shares	21	21	21¼
Atlantic & G. W. Shares	29	28½	29

FRANKFORT, March 28.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened flat at 95⅛@95¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, March 28—3½ P. M.—The Bourse is steady; Rentes opened and closed at 74f. 22c.

LONDON, March 28—Evening.—TALLOW closed declining; the last sales being made at 45s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened quiet and closed irregular; Middling Upland opened and closed at 11d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; the sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; the shipments from Bombay to the 26th inst., since the last report, were 20,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS firmer; Red Winter Wheat, 8s. 10d.@8s. 11d. ₱ cental; Oats, 2s. 5d. BEEF, 104s. 6d. CORN—26s. 3d. ₱ quarter for European. CHEESE, 70s. ₱ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 9d. ₱ gallon.

HAVRE, March 28.—COTTON opened quiet and steady for both; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 136f.

ANTWERP, March 28.—PETROLEUM opened at 55½f., and closed flat at 55½f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 28.—EXCHANGE firm and unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer at 86c. for No. 1; in the afternoon dull and unsettled. CORN firmer at 74c. for No. 2; 73c. for New; 69c. for no grade; in the afternoon firm at 73¾c.@74c. for No. 2; 73c. for New; 68c.@69c. for no grade. OATS advanced ½c.@¾c.; sales at 37¾c.@38c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and stronger at 67¾c.@69c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominally 50c.@60c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES advanced 1c.; sales at 94c.@94½c. in wood. Mess PORK stronger at $26 25@$26 50. LARD steady at 14⅛c. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 14¾c. MEATS quiet at 9¾c.@9⅞c. for Dry-salted Shoulders; 12½c. for Rough Sides; 13¼c. for Short Rib Middles, loose. Live HOGS firm; Still-fed and Common, $8 85@$9 12½. CATTLE active at $5 50@$6 10 for Good Cows to Light Steers; $6 25@$6 50 for Fair to Medium; $6 75@$7 for Good Smooth Steers; $7 25@$7 50 for Extra. RECEIPTS for two days—4,500 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Barley, 1,700 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 1,860 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 22¾c. CLOVER-SEED in good demand at $8 12½@$8 50; Timothy, $6@$6 25. FLAX-SEED, $2 25@$2 35. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT and RYE unchanged. CORN unsettled; Yellow, 98c.@$1. OATS steady at 55c.@56c. BARLEY dull; Canada, $1 07½. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 16c.@17½c., gold. MOLASSES dull. SUGAR dull at 9c.@9¾c. for fair and good refining Cuba. PROVISIONS held firmly and small business. WHISKY steady and unchanged—Beef CATTLE scarce and in demand this week at an advance; sales, 800 head Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 9½c.@10c.; Fair to Good, 8c.@9c.; Common, 6c.@7½c. SHEEP firmer; 6,000 sold at 7c.@9c. HOGS held firmly; 3,000 sold at $11 50@$12 50 for Slop, $13@$13 50 for Corn-fed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—WHEAT unchanged. RYE quiet at 90c.@95c. for State. CORN active at 90c.@95c. for New State. OATS firm at 57c.@58c. for State. BARLEY more active; sales, in lots, No. 2 State, 73c.; Jefferson County, 75c.; No. 3 Canada, 85c.; No. 2 Canada, $1. Receipts of CATTLE slightly in excess of last week, and sum up 4,250; quality superior; fine Illinois, averaging 1,483 lbs., brought 10c. ₱ lb.; next best brought 9¾c. and 9c.; ruling price for good to choice, 8c.@8¾c.; fair to good, 7c.@8c.; Milch Cows bring from 50c.@75c. for fair to good, and 90c.@$1 for extra. Receipts and demand moderate. RECEIPTS—Sheep, 12,200 head, 6,800 over last week; nearly all sold; lean to fair, 5¾c.@6¼c.; fair to good, 6½c.@6¾c.; good to extra, 7¼c.@8¼c. No demand for Live HOGS.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominal at 21c.@21½c. FLOUR dull; Fall Superfine, $3 80; Extra, $4 15@$4 25; choice Double Extra, $4 75@$4 90. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS dull at 50c.@52c. BARLEY dull at $1 05 for choice Minnesota. RYE easier at 70c.@75c. WHISKY firm at 93c. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $27. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 9½c. refused; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c. refused; small sales of loose, 9¼c.; Hams, 17¾c.; Rough Sides, 12¾c. BACON steady at 12c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¾c.@16c. for Clear Sides. LARD nominal. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS quiet at $7 50@$8 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 2,200 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—FLOUR firm and in good demand; Family, $5@$5 25. WHEAT firm, and in good demand at $1 08@$1 10. CORN firm and in demand at 76c.@80c., the latter for choice. OATS active at 50c.@56c. RYE firm at 85c.@88c. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON steady. TOBACCO firm and in light supply; sales at full rates. WHISKY firm at 93c.@94c., the latter for iron bound. Mess PORK firm but quiet at $27. Bulk MEATS firm but quiet at 9¾c.@13c.@13¾c.@14¼c. BACON—Sides in fair demand at 15c.@15¾c.; held at ¼c.@½c. higher. Sugar-cured HAMS, 17c.@18c. LARD held at 15c. for both kinds. EXCHANGE firm and scarce at par and ⅛ ₱ cent. premium buying.

OSWEGO, March 28.—FLOUR in fair demand and market unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged at $1 17 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club. CORN dull; sales car lots at $1. BARLEY inactive. CORN-MEAL, $2 25 for Bolted and $2 15 for Unbolted ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middling, $30@$33 ₱ ton, as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ₱ ton.

BUFFALO, March 28.—IN STORE—Wheat, 605,500 bushels; Corn, 17,350 bushels; Oats, 129,400 bushels; Barley, 44,470 bushels; Rye, 9,600 bushels; Peas, 14,000 bushels; Rye Malt, 25,500 bushels. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT inactive and entirely nominal. CORN—Old held at $1, in railroad elevator; sales, five cars new Ohio at 92c., on track. OATS and RYE neglected. BARLEY dull; sales, 2,000 bushels four-rowed Canada a shade under 90c., in store. PORK dull at $26 25. LARD dull at 15½c. HIGHWINES—Sales, 20 bbls. at 90c., generally held at $1.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—COTTON very firm; holders are asking higher rates; Middlings, 22⅛c.; sales, 285 bales; net receipts, 95 bales; coastwise, 77 bales; total 172 bales; stock, 5,405 bales. FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania, $1 28@$1 30; Maryland, $1 35@$1 45. CORN active; Yellow, 95c.; White, 94c.@96c. OATS dull, 55c. RYE, $1. Mess PORK firm at $27@$27 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 16c.; Shoulders, 12c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 96c.@97c.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—COTTON firm, but quiet; Middling, 21c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5. WHEAT steady at $1 10@$1 20. CORN steady at 93c. OATS quiet at 63c. RYE steady at 90c. TOBACCO active; sales 70 hhds.; Lugs, $6@$8; Leaf, $9@$15. PROVISIONS firm. PORK held at $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Rib, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. Bulk SHOULDERS, 10¼c.; Clear Rib, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c.; all packed. LARD—Prime Tierce, 15c. HAMS—Packed Sugar-cured, 18¾c. WHISKY—Raw, 94c.@95c.

TOLEDO, March 28.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT unchanged; No. 1 White Michigan held $1 22; regular White Michigan, $1 12; Amber Michigan, $1 05; No. 1 Red held $1 12; No. 2 Red, $1 04½. CORN advanced 2c.@3½c.; No. 1 Old, 86c.; New, 83½c. OATS advanced 1c.; No. 1, 50c.; No. 2, 47c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 2,400 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 28.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Middling, 21¾c.; sales, 3,900 bales; net receipts, 7,710 bales; coastwise, 267 bales; total, 7,977 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 2,347 bales; to France, 3,628 bales; to New-York, 2,581 bales; to Boston, 1,481 bales; stock, 202,786 bales.

MEMPHIS, March 28.—COTTON quiet; held at 22c.; receipts, 1,052 bales; exports, 1,048 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 50. CORN, 95c.@97c. OATS, 60c.@62c. LARD, 14¾c.@15c. PORK, $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Sides, 16c. Bulk MEATS, 10¼c. for Shoulders; 14¾c. for Sides.

MILWAUKEE, March 28.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull at 84¾c. for No. 1; 80c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 41c. for No. 2. CORN advancing and scarce; New, 68c.@70c. RYE firm at 70c. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour.

CLEVELAND, March 28.—WHEAT heavy and nominally unchanged. CORN quiet; New Mixed, 79c. OATS dull; No. 1 State, 48c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY nominal.

BOSTON, March 28.—COTTON dull and prices nominal; Middling, 23⅛c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 17 bales; coastwise, 365 bales; total, 382 bales; stock, 13,800 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 28.—Spirits of TURPENTINE steady. RESIN steady; Strained, $1 55. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 60@$2 75. TAR steady at $1 75. COTTON dull and nothing doing.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 21c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 232 bales; exports—coastwise, 440 bales; stock, 19,384 bales.

GALVESTON, March 28.—COTTON dull; Good Ordinary, 18⅛c.; sales, 320 bales; receipts, 664 bales; exports—to France, 1,430 bales; stock, 37,174 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., March 28.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 774 bales; coastwise, exports, 54 bales; stock, 66,134 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 928 bales; exports—coastwise, 503 bales; stock, 52,945 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., March 28.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 20c.; sales, 25 bales; receipts, 861 bales; exports—coastwise, 513 bales; stock, 5,367 bales.

DETROIT, March 28.—WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 25; No. 1, $1 16@$1 15¼. OATS, 50c.@51c. BARLEY dull at $1 50 ₱ cental.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 28.—COTTON quiet; sales 143 bales; receipts, 166 bales; Middling, 20½c.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX and the equinox are vividly and vigorously manifest, as is consistent with the season and the requirements of metropolitan and genteel mankind generally. KNOX has been many years at the head and front of fashion, but never since he became famous have such splendid specimens of hats been offered to the public as those now on exhibition at his head-quarters, No. 212 Broadway.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 28—7 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	[illegible]
Port Hastings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	Snowing	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	Snow & rain	[illegible]
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	E.	Clear	71
Havana	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]

Movement of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Saxonia	March 29	New-York	Hamburg.
China	March 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	March 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	March 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	April 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	April 2	New-York	London.
City of Brooklyn	April 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	April 2	New-York	Havre.
Rhein	April 2	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, SAN DOMINGO AND VERA CRUZ.

Morro-Castle	March 31	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	March 31	New-York	San Domingo.
City of Mexico	April 1	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Saxonia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Manhattan*, at 12 M. Supplementary Mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 28.—*In steam-ship City of Brussels, for Liverpool.*—Mr. Frazer, Eleanor Frazer, Miss Ogilva Frazer, B. Lawrence and wife, D. D. Cohen and wife, Mr. Shields, Francisco Alvarez, Wm. Williams, C. H. Fillones, Emerson Foote, James S. Lanery, Charles N. Chamberlain, George Matthews, George P. Abbott, J. H. Renforth, Capt. H. A. Gadsden, Capt. Black, Rev. N. J. Mitchell, J. T. Harrison, G. P. Carr, Capt. J. Stapleton, Geo. Jordan, Wm. W. Rannage, James G. White, United States Consul to New-Zealand.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 28.—*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—M. Kearney, B. O'Neil, J. Hoffman, J. H. Golden, S. K. Clark, Mr. Ballard, J. Herbert, R. J. Redmond, J. Smith, T. Cox, Capt. S. B. Thompson, E. Swindells and lady, 2 infants and nurse, Mrs. M. Blake and 4 children, Miss Ward, Miss S. M. Kyle, Mrs. S. Redmond, J. Higham and lady, Geo. McKee, W. R. Cassell, Master Swindells, J. A. Fuller, Mrs. M. E. Jenkins, Mr. Atwood, G. Lewis and lady, Miss S. Boyle, Mr. Bengnes and lady, F. Lowery, Miss Lowery, A. T. Caughey, B. Hutton, H. H. Perkins, G. H. Brown, S. Van Choute.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Capt. McLaughlin and wife, Capt. Jarvis and wife, Mrs. Redman and son, A. Reppard and wife, Miss Webb, Mrs. Shremp and baby, Miss Golden, Miss Mary Dury, Charles Friedenberg, James Dorsey, G. M. Whitehouse, Arthur Bensen, Asahel Sterling, R. G. Jones, G. Kohn, N. Marin, S. Stern, Herman Salsbury, J. Moses, M. Joost, C. S. Husted, W. H. Beach, W. Brady, George H. Hollingsworth, J. Green, J. Rayne, J. J. Fitz, H. Roberts, F. Roberts, Charles Johnson, D. McGinn, E. Barber, M. N. Card, James Rogers, J. D. Davis, D. Lloyd, and 19 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 49 | Sun sets..... 6 21 | Moon rises. 4 59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 17 | Gov. Island. 7 06 | Hell Gate.. 8 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 28.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, March 17, via Queenstown, 18th, with mdse., 893 passengers to John G. Dale; 19th, at 10½ A. M., 150 miles from Fastnet, passed steam-ship Australasian, bound E.; 20th, at 7 A. M., lat. 50 02, lon. 20 32, passed ship "Freed Martin," bound East; same date at noon, lat. 49 49, lon. 22 12, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound East; 22d, at 6:20 P. M., lat. 47 03, lon. 38 18, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound East; 23d, at 3:20 P. M., lat. 45 40, lon. 43, passed a bark-rigged steam-ship bound East; 26th, at 6 P. M., 560 miles from Sandy Hook, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamship bound East; 28th, at 9½ A. M., 18 miles from Sandy Hook, passed a derelict schr. water-logged, was a large quantity of deals floating around, pilot-boat No. 7 was laying alongside of her.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Norton, New-Orleans March 20, with mdse. and passengers to Fred. Baker. March 23, Sombrero, bearing 25 miles W. by S. Spoke bark Bella, (Br.,) from Matanzas for Liverpool, who reported having been in collision with bark New-York, of New-York; carried away head-gear and foretopmast, cutting bulwarks and stunchions down to the water's edge on the port side. The Crescent City offered to tow the bark into port, but refused to be towed; would try and work back to Matanzas. March 25, lat. 32 42, lon. 77 46, signaled bark Irma, (Br.,) from Matanzas for New-York. March 27, 7 A. M., 70 miles S. of Barnegat, passed steam-ship Mississippi hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship Dorian, (Br.,) Messina via Palermo 4th inst., and Gibraltar 8th, with fruit, &c., and passengers to Henderson Bros. Had continued gales all the passage, 22d inst. lat. 39, lon. 54, saw schr. Frank W. steering west.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah March 24, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Had heavy N. E. gale up to the Chesapeake, with a tremendous easterly sea; 26th, at 9 P. M., off Hatteras, passed a side-wheel steam-ship, lying to.

Steam-ship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool March 16, via Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans March 20, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Ship Oliver Cromwell, (of Liverpool,) Hartwood, Hong Kong Dec. 1, with mdse. to Everett & Co. Passed Anjier Dec. 22, Cape Good Hope Feb. 2, crossed the equator Feb. 11, in lon. 25. Had fine weather to 13th inst.; since, strong gales; Dec. 16, off Brewer's Reef, Java Sea, assisted ship Whirlwind, (Br.,) from Hong Kong for Melbourne.

Ship Bridgewater, Sisson, San Francisco Nov. 18, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Had moderate weather up to lat. 20 N.; from thence had heavy N. W. gales; crossed the equator in the Pacific Dec. 12, in lon 128 50, passed Cape Horn Jan. 20, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Feb. 22, in lon. 39 91 E.; March 17, lat. 33 31, lon. 5 30 E., was struck by a heavy sea, which shifted cargo and damaged rudder.

Brig Amy A. Lane, (of Searsport,) Carver, Buenos Ayres, 62 ds., with hides, &c., to Walsh, Field & Way. Feb. 12, lat. 18 09 S., lon. 35 23 W., fell in with brig Catharine, (N. G.,) from Rio Grande for Falmouth, Eng., for orders; had sprung a leak in a gale of wind; took off the Captain and crew, 7 in number, and brought them to this port; at the time of taking off the crew the Catharine was sinking rapidly, and the water was then to her decks. Feb. 17, lat. 18 S., lon. 34 22, spoke ship River Lune, (Br.,) from London for San Francisco, 47 ds. out; Feb. 21, crossed the Equator in lon. 31 20; no date, lat. 37 14 S., lon. 69 04 W., brig Catharina Hartmann, (N. G.,) from Rio Grande for Boston; 23d inst., Samuel Livingston, a seaman of Syracuse, N. Y., while furling foretopsail, fell from the yard to the deck and was so badly injured that he died in two days; Feb. 19, lat. 3 S., lon. 29 30 W., spoke bark Ivra, from San Francisco to Liverpool; was 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with W. gales.

Brig Jaboatao, Dupree, (of and from Pernambuco,) 36 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co. Was 11 ds. N. of Hatteras; 17th inst., encountered a gale from W. to N. NW., which lasted 4 ds., and was hove to all that time; 22d, lat. 36 S., lon. 71 W., saw bark Wavelet, from Wilmington, N. C., for Rio Janeiro; same date, 6 P. M., passed through a large quantity of wreck stuff, consisting of panel-works, deck-houses, &c., apparently not long in the water; also passed a boat bottom up and was varnished; passed through 2 miles of wreck stuff; 27th, while crossing the bar, was struck by a sea which carried away the jib-boom, figure head, martingale, and did other damage about the decks.

Brig Edith, (of Liverpool,) Oliver, Pernambuco 29 ds. with sugar to order, vessel to master; crossed Equator 1st inst., lon. 39 41, thence to lat. 15, had rough weather; 17th, lat. 32 09, lon. 69 05, encountered a very heavy gale, commencing from W. S. W., and veering to N. W., which lasted 72 hours, and received but slight damage; 27th, off Barnegat, had an E. S. E. gale, in which stove bulwarks, lost foresail, mainsail, upper-topsail, jib and foretop-gallantsail, stove sky-light and filled the cabin with water; was obliged to carry a press of sail to prevent going ashore.

Brig E. P. Sweet, (of Bath,) Lawrence, Sagua 15 ds., with sugar and molasses. Is bd. for Boston. Had gales from N. to N. W. most of the passage; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras. The E. P. S. is anchored inside of Sandy Hook; put in night of 27th for harbor.

Brig Anna, (Br.,) Bennett, Providence, in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Penobscott, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Arroyo, P. R., 28 ds., with sugar and molasses to Burdett & Pond; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had light winds first 10 ds., since had heavy N. winds; anchored at Sandy Hook on the night of 26th; 27th, A. M., lost an anchor and 20 fathoms chain; left brig Arroyo (Br.) for Baltimore, ldg.; brig Emeline, (Br.,) McLain, for Boston, do.; schr. Helen A. Rowen, for New-York, 6 ds., and schr. Virginia, do. do.; schr. Mollie, for New-Haven, ldg.; schr. Keokuk, for New-York, do.

Schr. J. W. Hatfield, (Br.,) Potter, Cornwallis, N. S., 8 ds., with 3,846¾ bushels potatoes to A. & W. F. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Robert, Myhan, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. D. Endicott, (of Baltimore,) Loveland, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sheppard [illegible] vessel to [illegible] Brown & Slaght. 17th [illegible] gale from [illegible] W., and was hove to [illegible] in co. with [illegible] Crabtree and Chas. E. Chase, for New-York; schr. Addie Walton, for Boston.

Schr. Elizabeth, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. H. S. Slater, Baker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hebbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. A. Roberts, Roberts, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. James English, Baker, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Alfred Mayer, Warner, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. C. H. Macomber, Higgins, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Schr. J. D. Strickland, Clark, George's Banks, with fish to master.

Schr. C. A. Cramer, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. F. Nelson, Holbrook, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. A. Kelley, Young, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Boston, Allen, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Mist, Warwick, New-Haven.

Schr. Flora, Davis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Richard Morrell, Young, Greenwich.

Schr. Mail, McNames, Greenwich.

Schr. Sallie Seaman, Seaman, New-Haven.

Schr. Julia Rich, Patten, Boston.

Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Osborn, Fall River.

Schr. Henrietta, Selsey, Hartford.

Schr. Alice B., Allen, Camden.

Schr. Eagle, Case, New-Bedford.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Smith, Deep River.

Schr. Crusade, Davis, Greenport.

Schr. Highland, Lynch, Norwalk.

Schr. B. F. Brainard, Anderson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Coral, Kent, Norwich.

Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Perry, New-Haven.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Fox, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. Panthea, Hill, Norwich.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Allen, Providence.

Schr. Breese, Martin, Hartford.

Schr. Reading Railroad No. 44, Lynch, Norwich.

Schr. Spray, Dayton, Norwich.

Schr. Pacific, Hall, Rockland, lime to J. R. Brown.

WIND—At sunset, light, W., cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

Spanish frigate Lealtad; steam-ship City of Brussels, for Liverpool; ships Seminole, for San Francisco; Robena, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 28.—Arr. steam-ship Tarifa, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28.—Arr. steamer Montgomery, from Savannah for New-York, with her propeller disabled; schrs. Central America, New-York; Lamartine, Baltimore; Maud Webster, New-York; Minnehaha, Cardenas, for Newport, R. I.; E. S. Conant, Baltimore; Nova, Matanzas; S. W. Simmons, Philadelphia. Sld. steamers Manhattan, New-York; America, Baltimore; schrs. L. A. Edwards, Baltimore; E. A. Hooper, Bucksville, S. C.; A. S. Gaskill, Wilmington, N. C.; Dr. Kane, Providence; Marian Gage, Georgetown, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 28.—Arr. bark Winnifred, from Rio for Baltimore.

Passed in for Baltimore, brig Uncas, from Demerara; Stata, from Ponce; steamer Cuba, from Havana. Passed out, brig John Wesley, for Sisal; Mary E. Celeste, for New-Haven; Hornet, for Mayaguez; Hamden, for Charleston; Mary, Oliver, for West Indies.

LEWES, Del., March 25.—Brig Manlius, Matanzas is ashore five miles above Mispillion Creek loaded with sugar.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 28.—Arr. ships Ivanhoe, Liverpool; Warhawk, Howland's Island; schr. George E. Wagner, Boston; brig Lucy W. Snow, Boston. Cld. ship Mont Blanc, Cronstadt; schr. J. Ricardo Jara, Sagua la Grande.

Arr. ships Ivanhoe, from Liverpool; War Hawk, from McKean's Island; bark Blanche Howe, from Remedios, for Boston, put in in distress, leaking; Maria Lindalt, from St. Vincent; brigs Longreach, from New-York; Lucy Snow, from Boston; schooners William Butman, from Philadelphia; Geo. A. Thatcher, from Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 28.—Sld. steamers William P. Clyde, New-York; Lucille, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Jennie Cobb, (of Rockland,) Hanley, from Havana, which arr. 27th, reports: Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with continual stormy weather; lost foretopgallantmast; 27th inst., while laying in Quarantine, was drifted foul of by N. G. bark Geo. Becker, and had considerable damage done to the head-gear by chafing. The G. B. had starboard bulwarks and quarter stove; lost boat, standing and running rigging, &c.

The derelict schooner seen by the steam-ship City of Brooklyn, 18 miles from Sandy Hook at 9½ yesterday morning, (28th,) was in tow of a tug at sunset outside the Bar, bound in.

The following are the damages, &c., done vessels and boats during the gale of 27th inst. at Elizabethport:

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, of Cold Spring, was very badly damaged by dragging afoul of other vessels. She had just been rebuilt, and this was her first trip since.

Sloop Alchymist, Mullen, had bowsprit, jib-stay, jib with everything attached, carried away by collision with other vessels. The A. was loaded with poudrette for New-Haven.

The schrs. Thos. Potter, of New-Bedford, Handy, and the Mail, of Gardiner, Me., dragged their anchors and went ashore on the marsh off Staten Island, where they lay high and dry at half tide. It is expected they will have to discharge before coming off.

The boat Seaman, loaded with coal for New-York, sunk at Pier No. 4.

The barge Stackpole was badly damaged by collision.

Spoken, &c.

Ceylon—ship, from Honolulu for New-Bedford, March 26, off Block Island.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, March 15, brig John Welsh, to sail 17th for Philadelphia; schr. Argus Eye, same day for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, March 28.—The steam-ship Pereire, from New-York, touched here at 5½ o'clock this morning, on the way to Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, March 28.—The steam-ship Colorado, from New-York, arr. here today, on her way to Liverpool.

THE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES
RAILROAD COMPANY,
Upon examination,
WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE BEST
AND THE
CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
THIS WILL BE BORNE OUT BY
I. THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.
II. THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.
III. THE EXCELLENCE OF THE FIFTY-FIVE MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS FULL EQUIPMENT.
IV. THE PLANS COMPLETED AND MONEY EXPENDED FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.
V. THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.
VI. THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.
VII. THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF FORTY YEARS.
VIII. THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.
IX. THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED, THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.
X. THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.
All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.
We KNOW these Bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.
W. BAILEY, LANG & CO., Merchants,
No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

Frost, Black & Co.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 69 BOWERY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

AMICABLE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE, No. 516 BROADWAY, (Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)
JOSEPH HOXIE, President.
E. DWIGHT KENDALL, Vice-President.
J. F. R. HADDEN, Secretary.
Medical Examiner. H. G. PIFFARD, M. D. | Counsel. W. M. TWEED, Jr.
Business of the first twelve months:
Number of Policies Issued, 1,372; Amount Insured, $2,696,650; Gross Premiums, $142,638 40.
The AMICABLE issues all approved forms of Life Policies, Endowments and Annuities.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.

1,000 CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES at retail from $4 to $25, at the manufacturer's depot. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 478 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS
AND
ST. JOSEPH
RAILROAD CO.
THE
LAST OF THE ISSUE OF $1,000,000
NOW READY FOR SALE
AND
DELIVERY,
Amounting to $250,000;
AND
ARE THE ONLY BONDS EVER
ISSUED BY THIS
COMPANY.
They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including Franchises, Rights of Way, &c., and is the safe rate of $13,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation.
Trustees for the Mortgage: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.
This Road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and the shortest route.
They are Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 payable (Principal and Interest) in Gold, in the City of New-York.
The principal is payable 25 years from November, 1868, in Gold.
The Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, is payable 1st May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.
We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued, and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,
OF CONNECTICUT,
ARE BEING MARKETED WITH
GREAT SUCCESS.
THE FIRST ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS ALREADY BEEN PLACED, AND SALES ARE BEING FILLED FROM THE SECOND ISSUE.
About $2,000,000 has been expended on the road, and the work is being carried forward with the utmost vigor.
Less than $50,000 will be required to complete the line between New-Haven and Middletown, and trains will be running over that section during May.
The Bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one half of the actual cash expenditures, thus constituting a loan, on Bond and Mortgage, in Connecticut, secured by property worth double the amount of Bonds, the Company paying State and Local Taxes and the United States Income Tax.
The CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS have from the first ranked with the best securities in the market, and have justly been regarded with the utmost confidence by investors. The vast importance of the enterprise is shown at a glance, while the value of a road saving twenty-seven miles over the present most popular route between the two chief commercial and financial cities of America can scarcely be overestimated.
The continual decline in Governments has increased the desire to convert the premium which remains into INTEREST BEARING CAPITAL; and we know of no form of investment which combines all the excellencies embraced by this Loan, or offers the attractions, to those accustomed to holding Governments, which are found in the Air-Line Bonds.
The Bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and are in the form of Coupon Bonds; but can, at the option of the holder, be Registered, either with or without, Coupons attached.
They are still offered at Par and Interest.
HATCH & FOOTE,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
EMBRACING NOVELTIES IN SATIN, DAMASK, AND SILK AND WOOL POPLINS NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET. ALSO SILK AND WOOL, PLAIN AND STRIPED TUNIS, BROCATELLES, SATINS, AND WORSTED TUNIS, TAPESTRY AND EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
ELEGANT STOCK OF
LACE CURTAINS
JUST OPENED.
LINENS,
WINDOW-SHADES.
ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
JOSIAS TAYLER & Co
Successors to I. E. Walraven,
NO. 751 BROADWAY.

FURNITURE.
PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND
Bedroom Suites
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

TABLE AND BED LINEN
AND EVERY KIND OF
CURTAIN GOODS,
AT
Lowest Market Prices.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

REFRIGERATORS.
BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted
BEST AND COOLEST OUT.
ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S
Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

BEEBE'S RANGES.
The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by
JAMES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,
between Centre-st. and Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.